

K. P. I.

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THE
GENEALOGIES
RECORDED IN THE
SACRED SCRIPTVRES,
according to every FAMILY
and TRIBE.

WITH THE LINE OF
OVR SAVIOVR IESVS CHRIST,
OBSERVED FROM ADAM
to the Blessed VIRGIN
MARY.

BY
I. S.

CVM PRIVILEGIO.

49.1.9.180

To the Christian Reader.



1 Tim. 1. 4.



He Spirit of God in the sacred History, hath laid downe such helpes, as are the light and life of al Nations originals. In them the circumstances of *Person*, *Time*, and *Place*, are the chiefe; else doe wee wander as without a guide: and of these the *Person* is principall. *Genealogies* then drawn from them, from whom all are descended, and by Gods owne warrant recorded vnto vs, must moue a speciall reuerence that that they are holy, and farre from those other against which S. Paul writeth. Amongst whose manifold vses, this is the chiefe, that by them is proued how *Christ* was made very man. And therefore in seuerall Tables they are here exhibited euen from their first roote, & so continued through their spreading branches, so farre as the Scripture giueth them scope. In the reading thereof, let these few directions be thy guides.

1. Such descents as hold on from the *Parents* to their *Children*, without interruption, are very plaine by their double lines, which runne from rundle to rundle.

2. Those whose *Parents* are not certainly known, but are named of their *Country*, *City* or *Tribe*, are ioyned each vnder other, with this figure here in the margin.

3. And likewise such as are set in ranke side by side, & distinguished by this marginall marke, are not to be reputed *Brethren*, but some other *Persons* of note, of that descent where they are so inserted.

4. The names of *Nations* and *People*, (as likewise sometimes of *Cities* and other places of note) we haue not compassed in rundles as the rest, but in Compartments, & different letters betweene direct lines, that so they might be knowne from particular persons, & the Names next vnder them, are not inserted as certainly thence descended, but as eminent persons among them.

5 And where of necessity we are to breake off the succession, to be continued in some other page, that doe we at some principall *Persons*: as at the flood with *Noahs* sons; at the Promise with *Terah* and *Abraham*, &c. So that euer the *Man* at which we break off, is againe set in the first place of some ensuing page, where his issue is continued, though many times whole leaues fall betwixt them; which are supplied with other collaterals: such from *Abraham* page. 3 vnto his Wiues and seed, page 6. and 7, &c.

6. The lineage of our blessed *Sauour*, (which is our principall scope) is knowne by a Chaine-like traile, continued from *Adam* to *Sem*, pag. 1. and thence to *Terah* and *Abraham*, pag. 3, &c. So likewise from *Dauid*, pag. 22. to his sonnes *Salomon* and *Nathan*, pag. 33. And lastly, to our *Sauours* parentes, pa. 34. linked together (as other mariages here are) by the sculpture of an hand in hand. Both descended from *Zorobabel*, as the holy Euangelists haue recorded; from *Dauid*, *Iudab*, and *Abraham*,^a as *Moses* and the *Prophets* haue spoken: and *Jewes* themselves thus farre grant, that the *Messiah* should be the Son of a *Virgin*, her name *Mary*, and she of *Betlehem*, the daughter of *Ely*, of the house of *Zorobabel*, and *Tribe* of *Iudab*. In all which, our *Christ* is manifestly designed, and by these *leues* both acknowledged to haue bene of the *blood-royall*, and also recorded in the number of the *Priests*, in their publike Register at *Ierusalem*, by this Title, *IESVS THE SON OF THE LIVING GOD, AND OF THE VIRGIN MARY*. Thus is hee *Dauids* Soane, and *Abrahams* Heire, in whom all the kinreds of the earth are blessed,^f being the very Image of the inuisible God,^g the brightnesse of the glory, and the ingrauen forme of his person, in whom dwelleth the fulnesse of the God-head bodily, and vnto whom be ascribed all glory,^h praise, wisdom, shankes, power and might, for euermore.

Amen.

^a Math. 1.

^b Luke 3.

^c Gen. 18. 19

^d Reb. Hec-

^e doth in his

^f third ques-

^g tion vpon

^h Isa. 9. 1.

ⁱ Reb. Hec-

^j cana 2.

^k 4 Reb. Ma-

^l Talmud. the

^m creatie of

ⁿ Sanhedrim.

^o Cha. Nige-

^p nar Had.

^q Theodof.

^r the Iew in

^s Suidas on

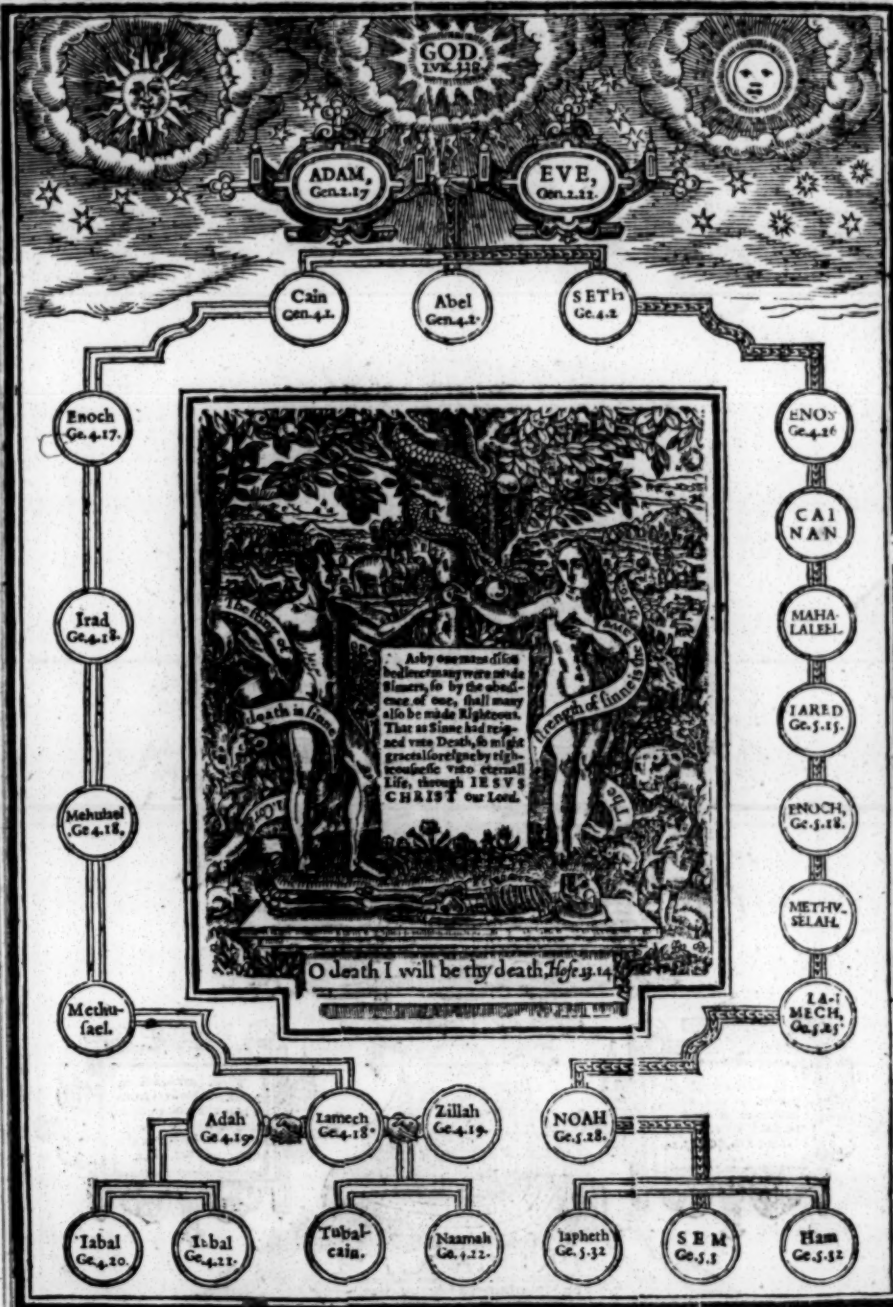
^t the word.

^u 1 BSVS.

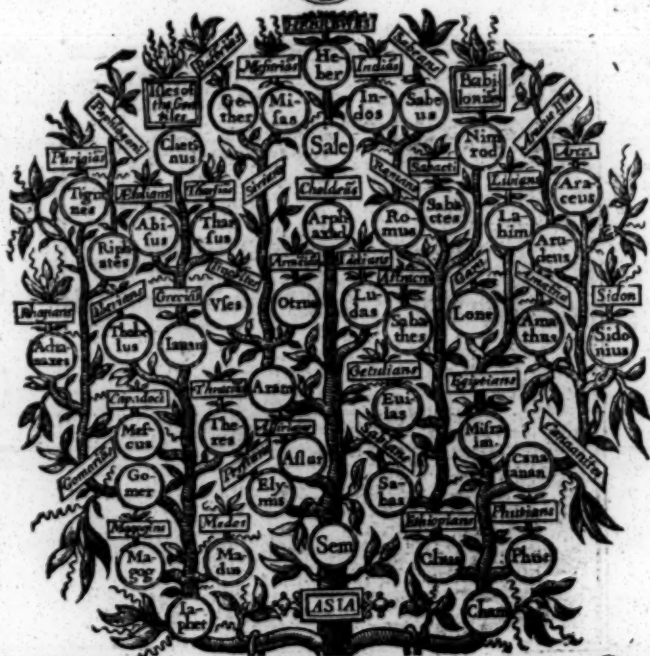
^v Col. 1. 35.

^w 1 Heb. 1. 3.

^x Apo. 7. 12.



IAPHET.

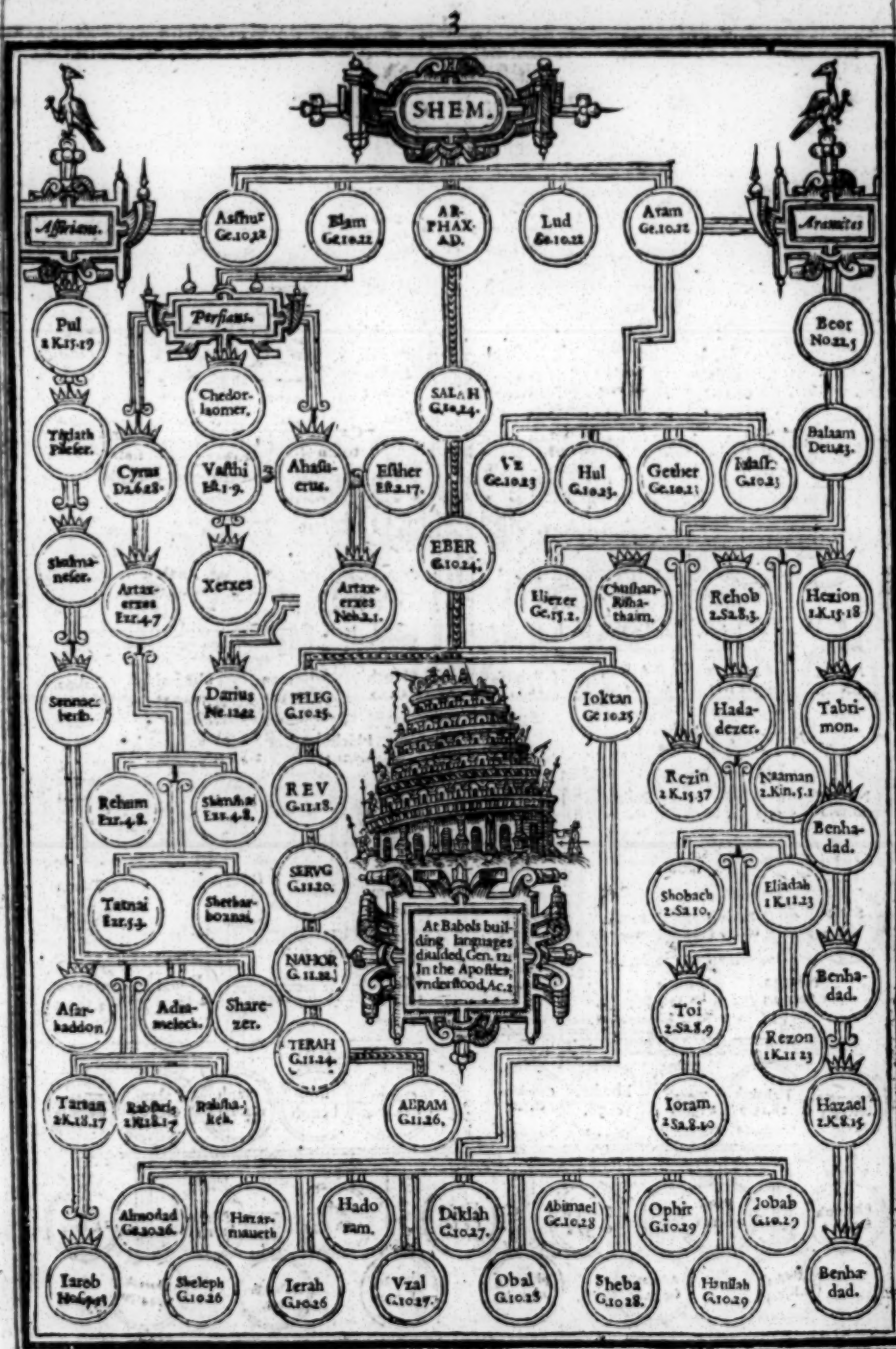


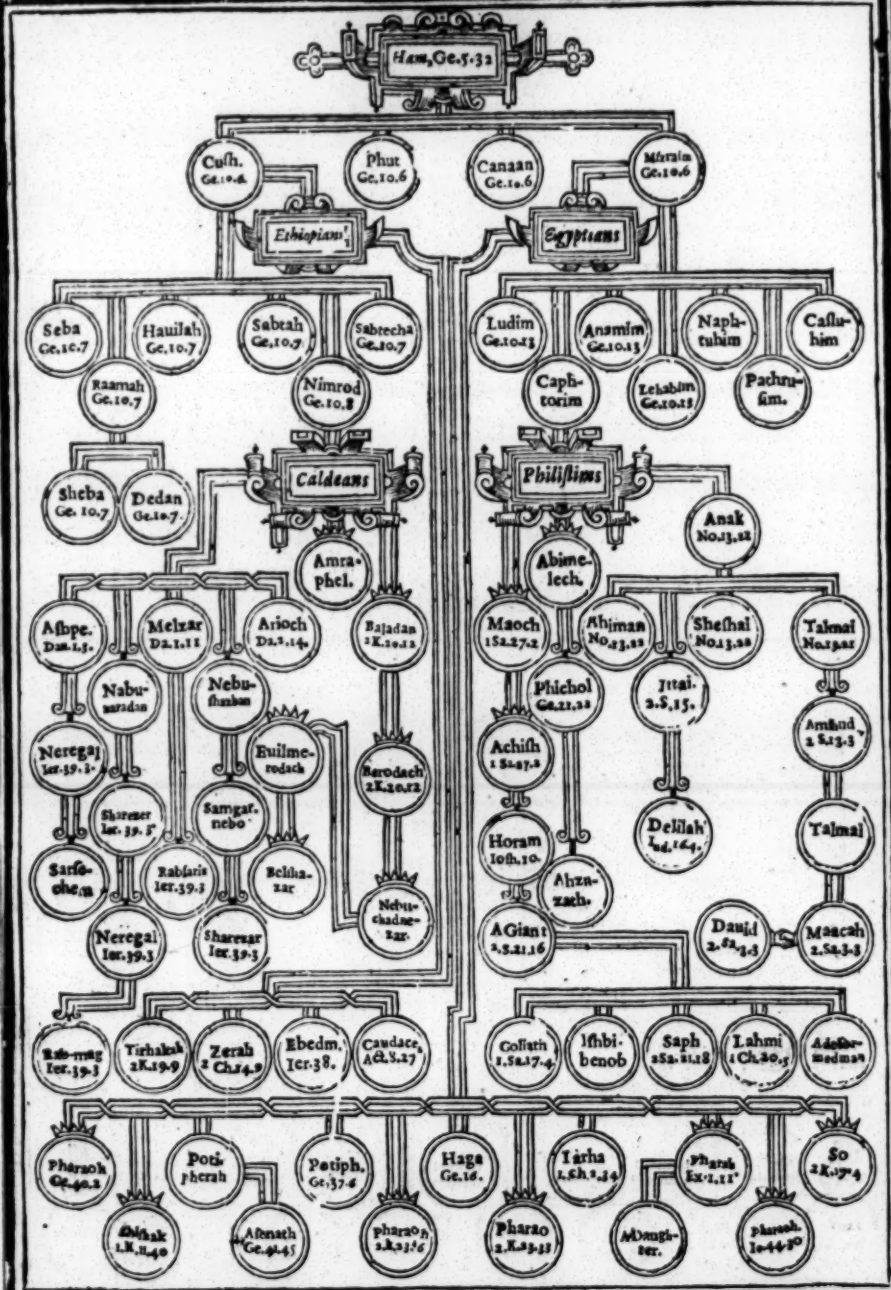
God that made the world, of one blood hath made all mankind to dwell upon the face of the earth, Acts 17. 24.

These families from Noah and his sons from whom the whole earth was replenished, Ge. 9. 19. out of Josephus, are here inserted, Lib. 1.

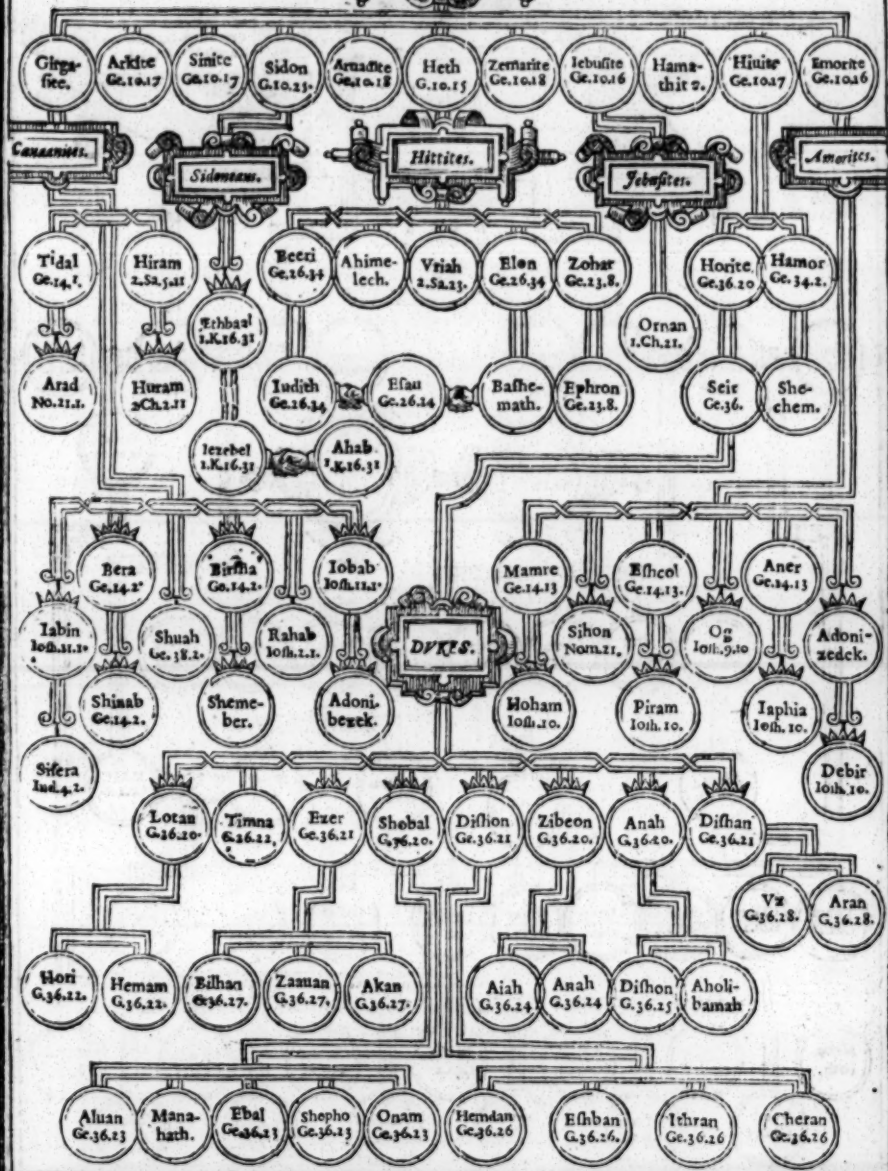
ARMENIA

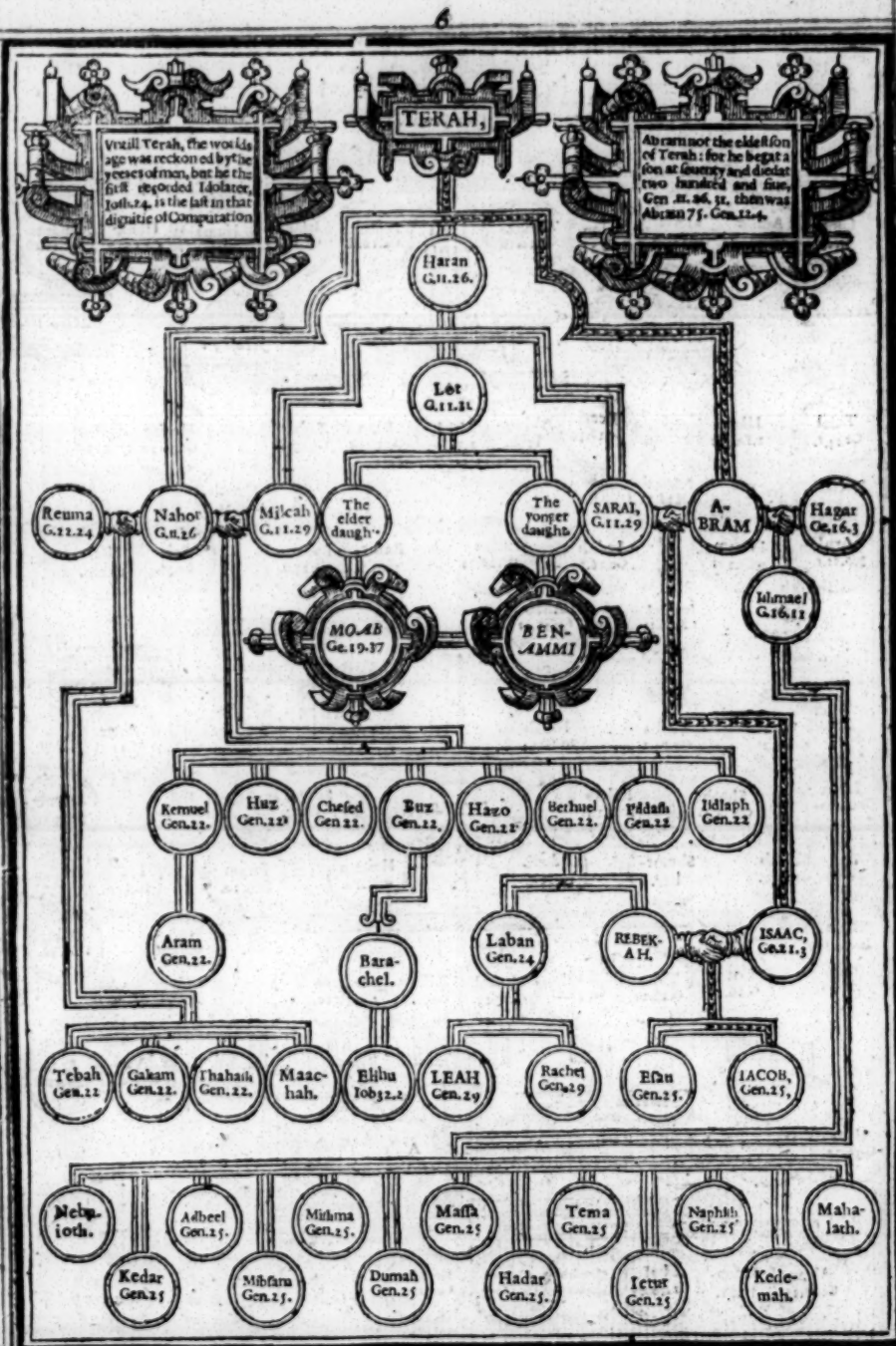
The Mountaine of Ararat, Gen. 8. 4.

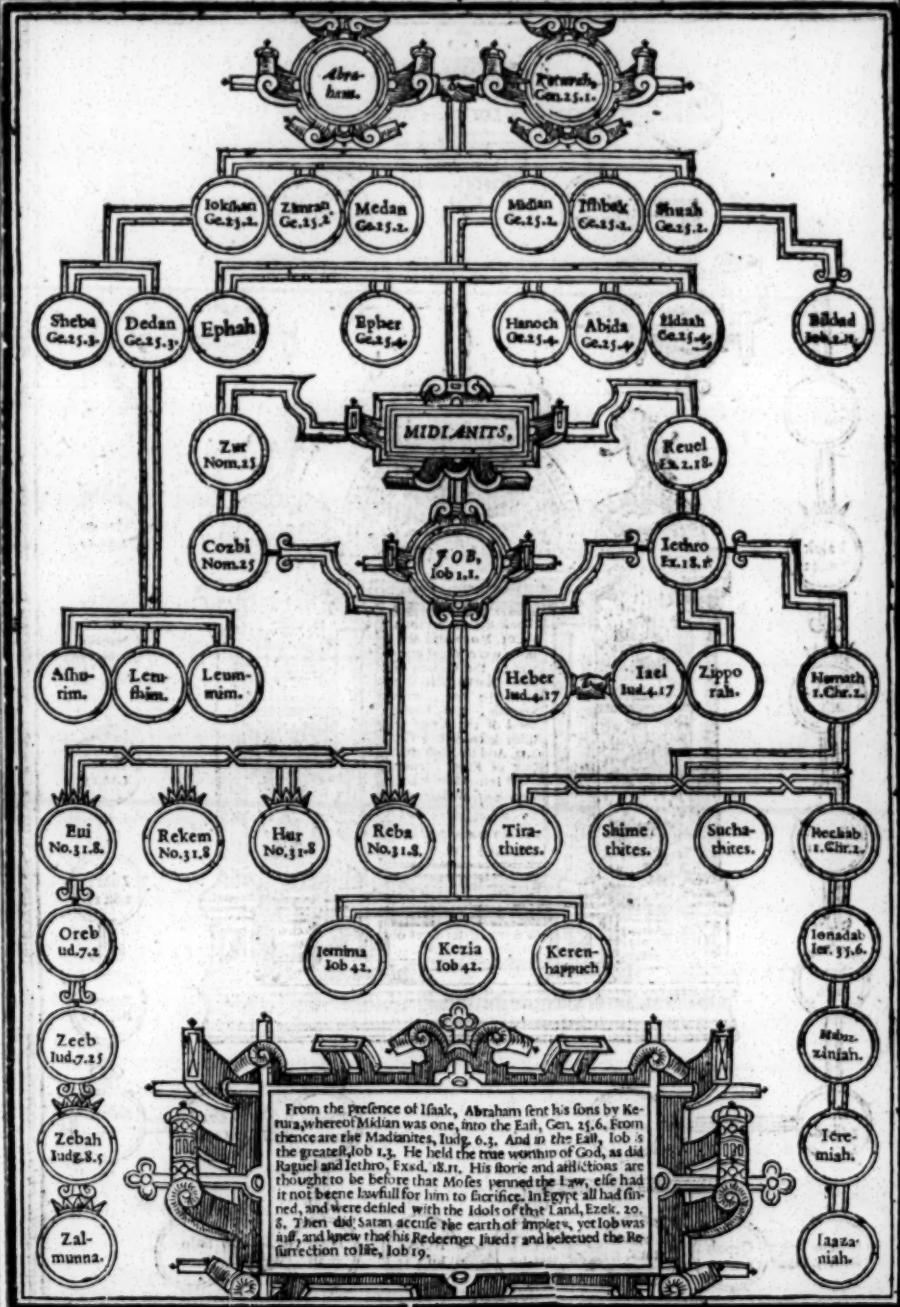


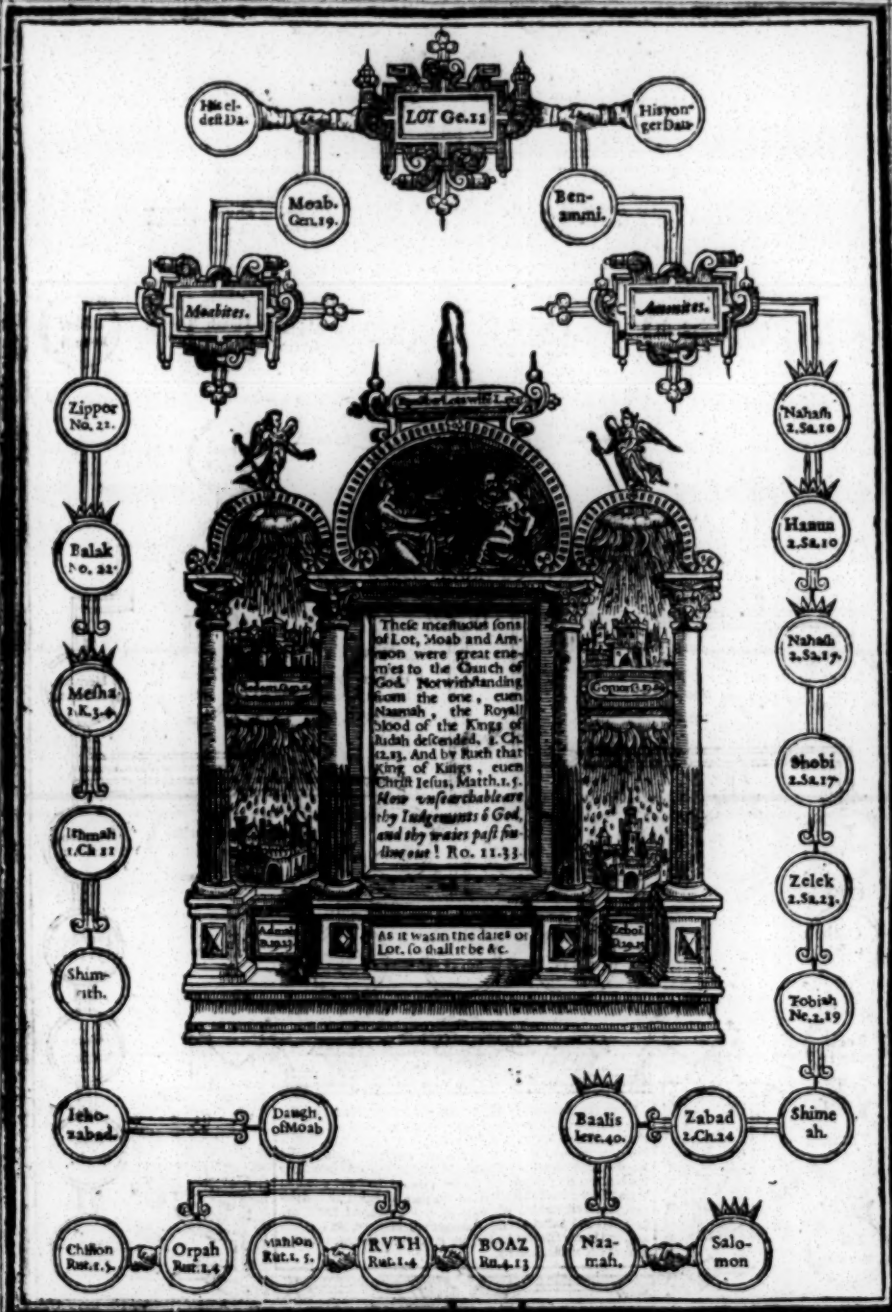


Gen. 10, 14.

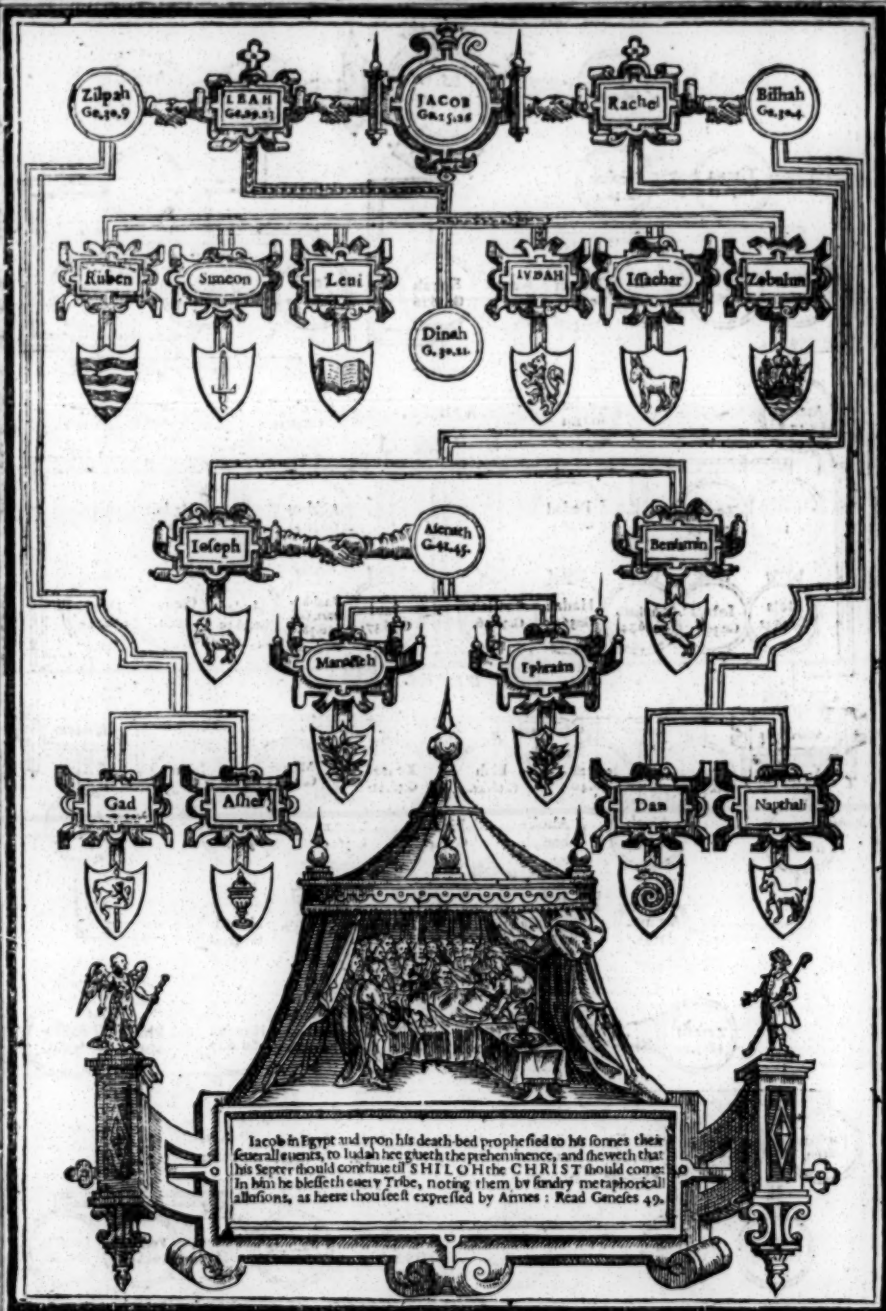


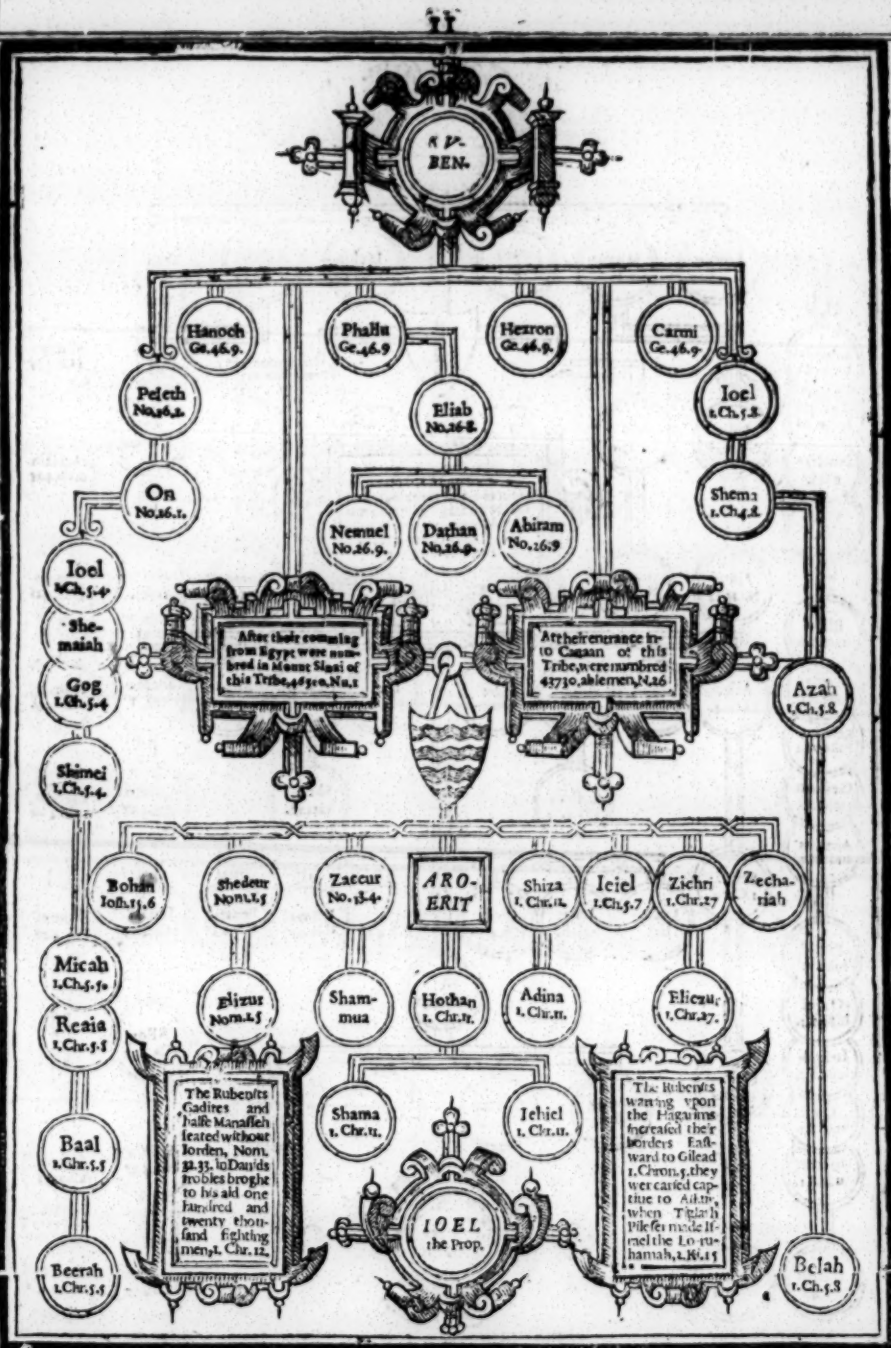


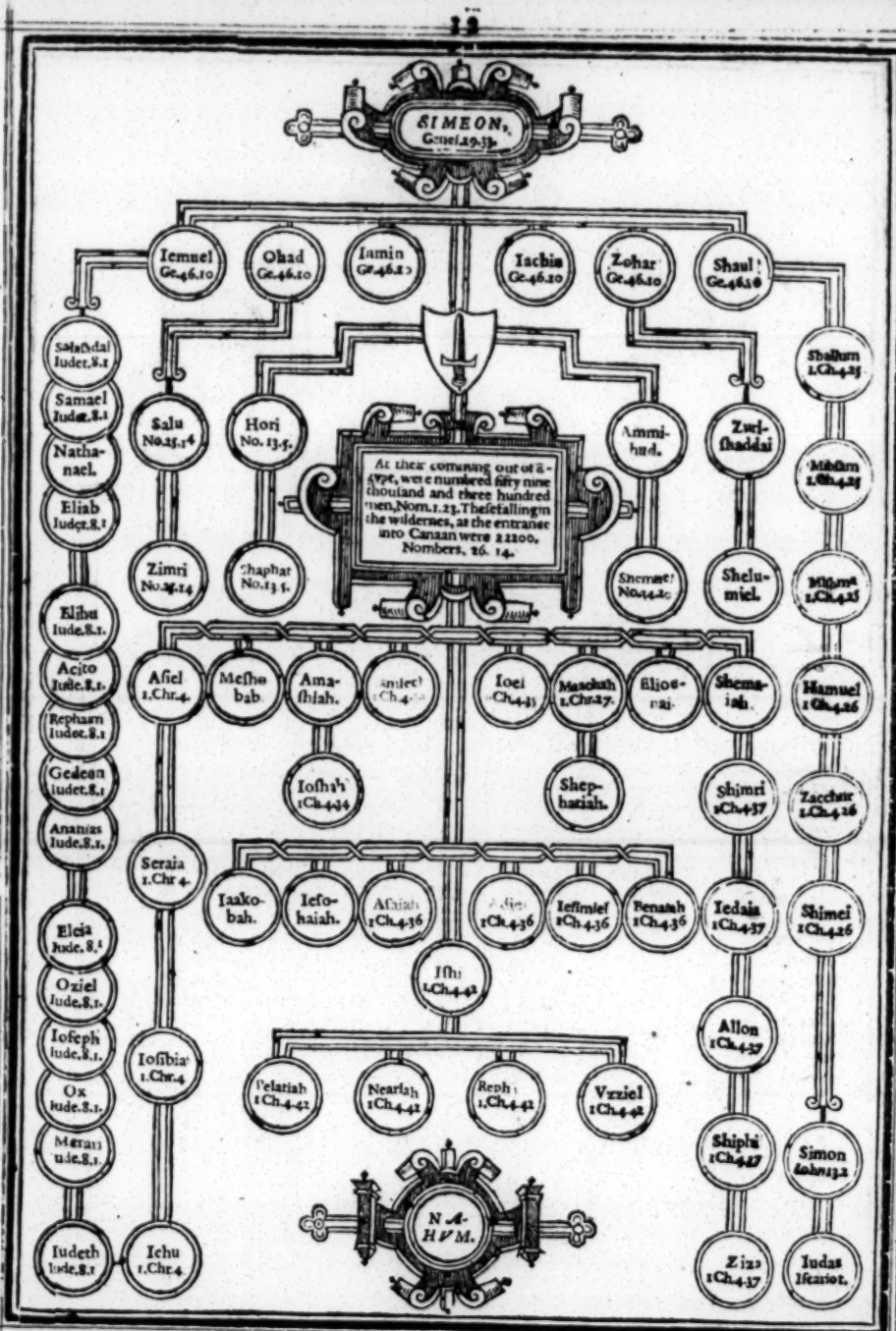


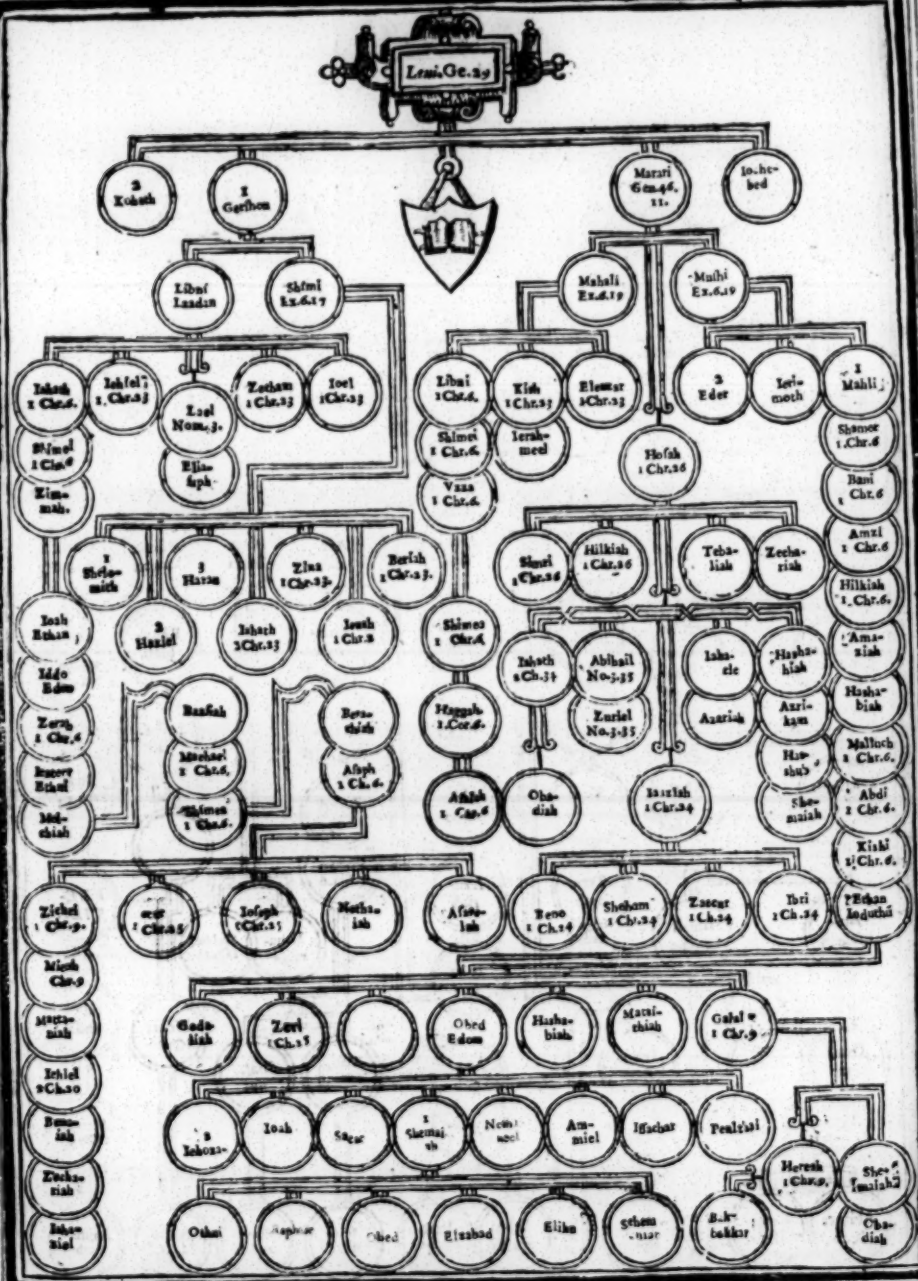


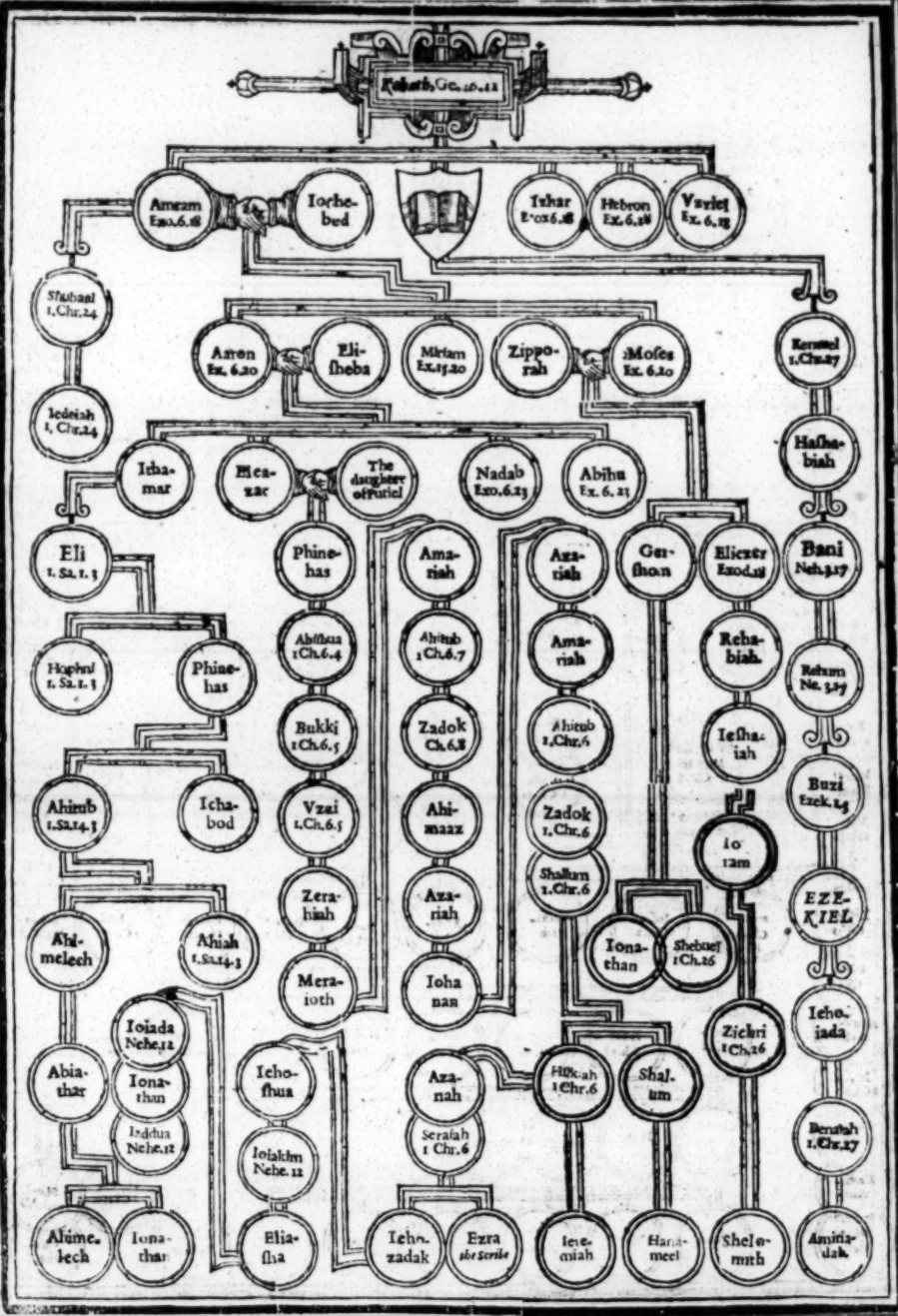


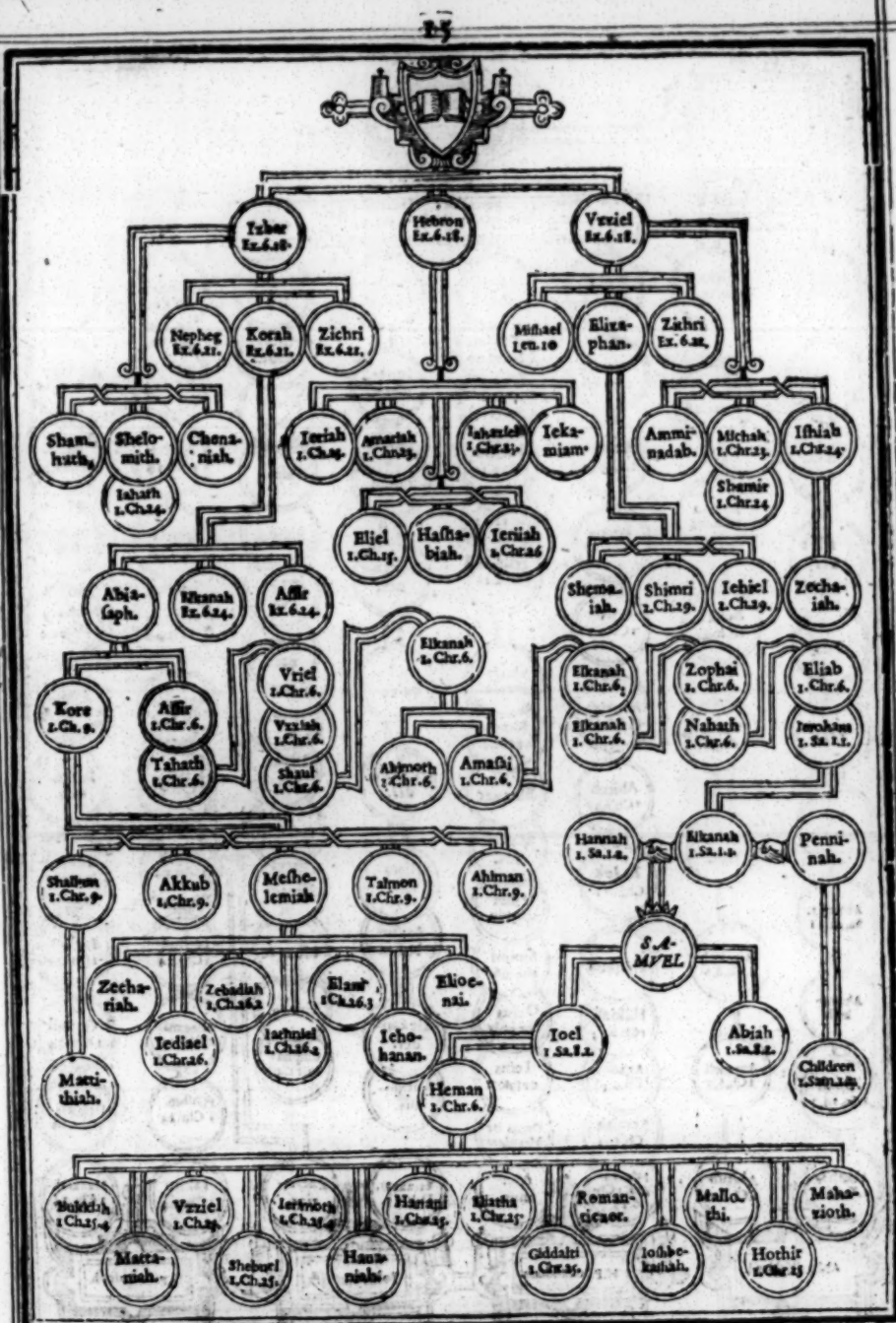


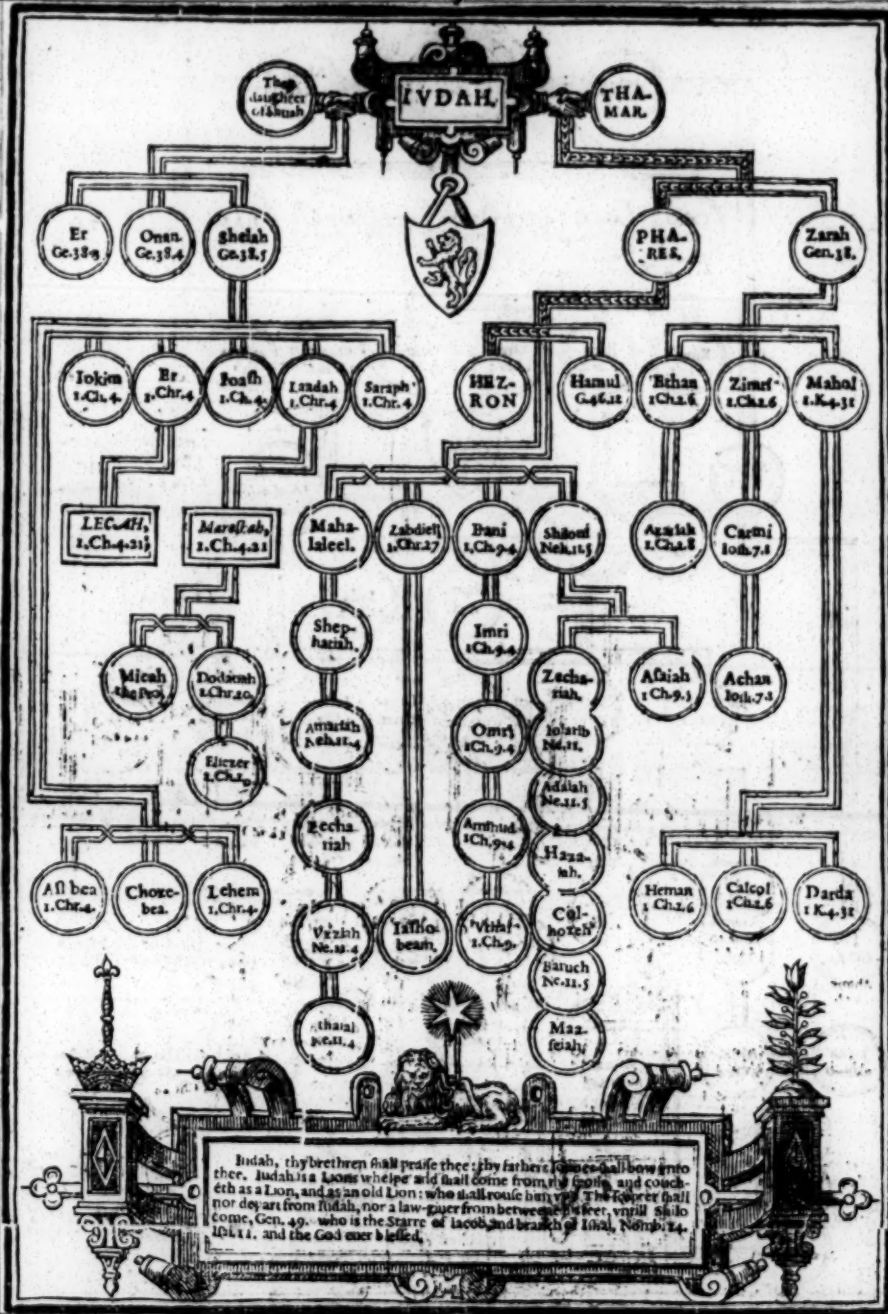




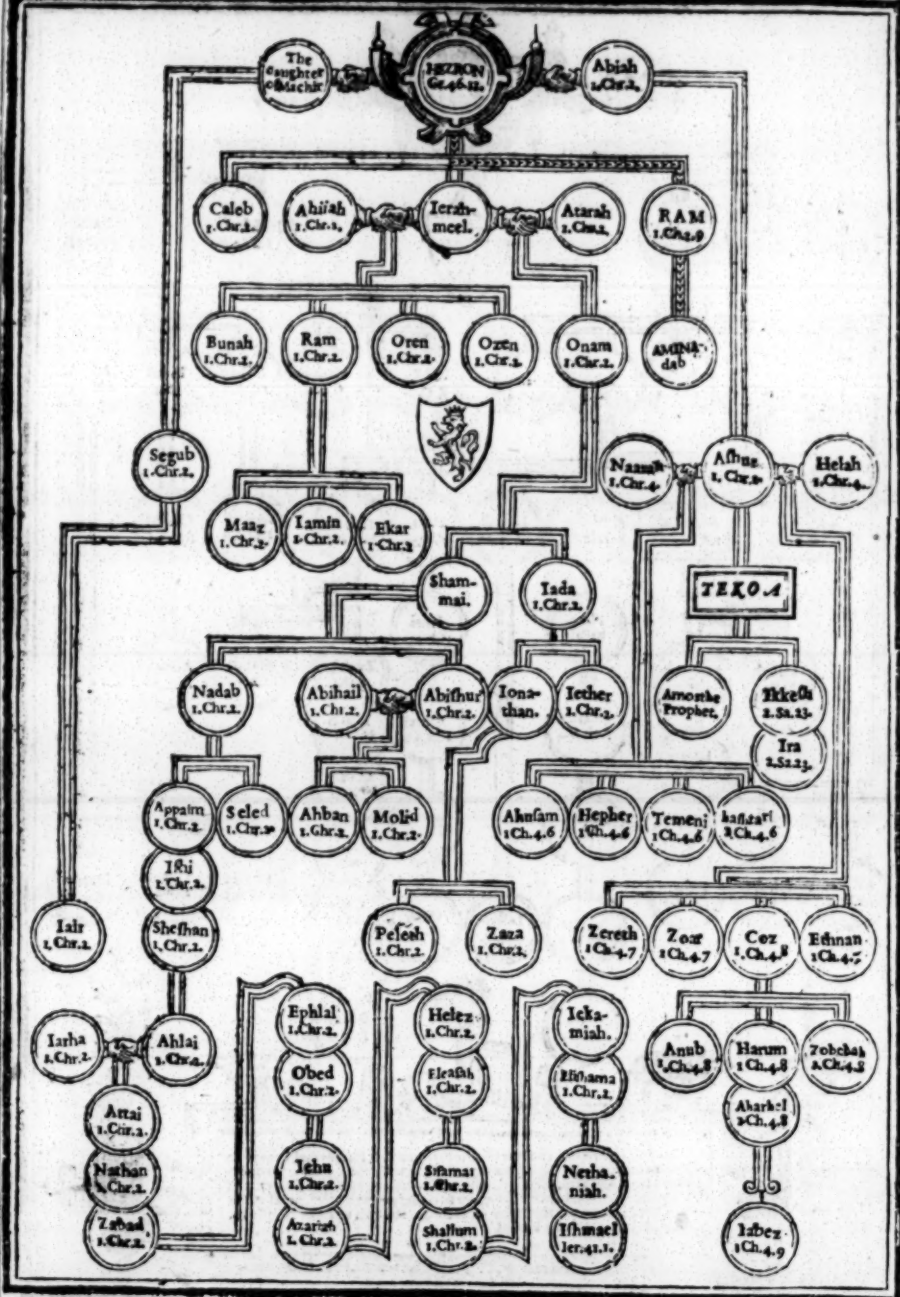


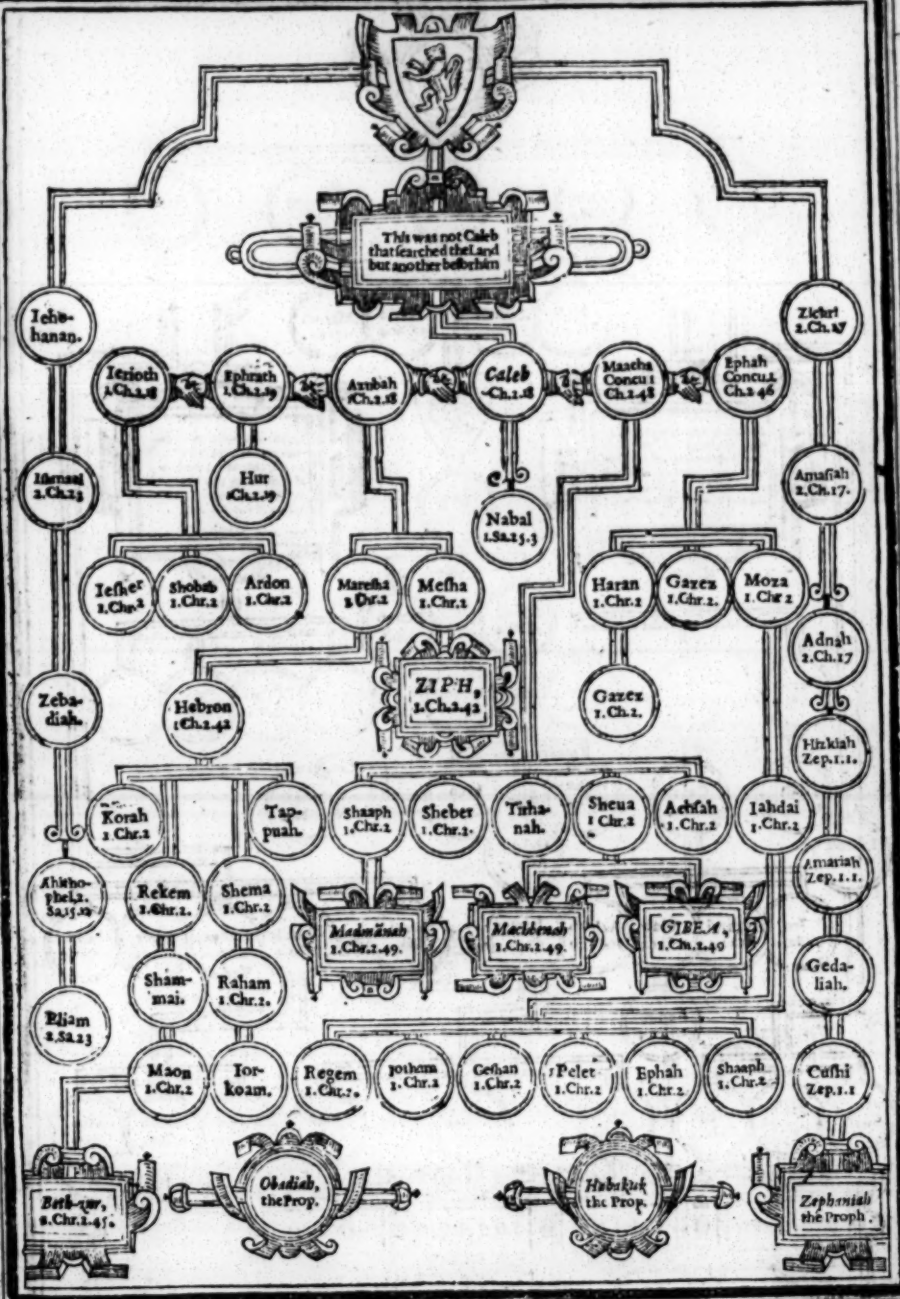


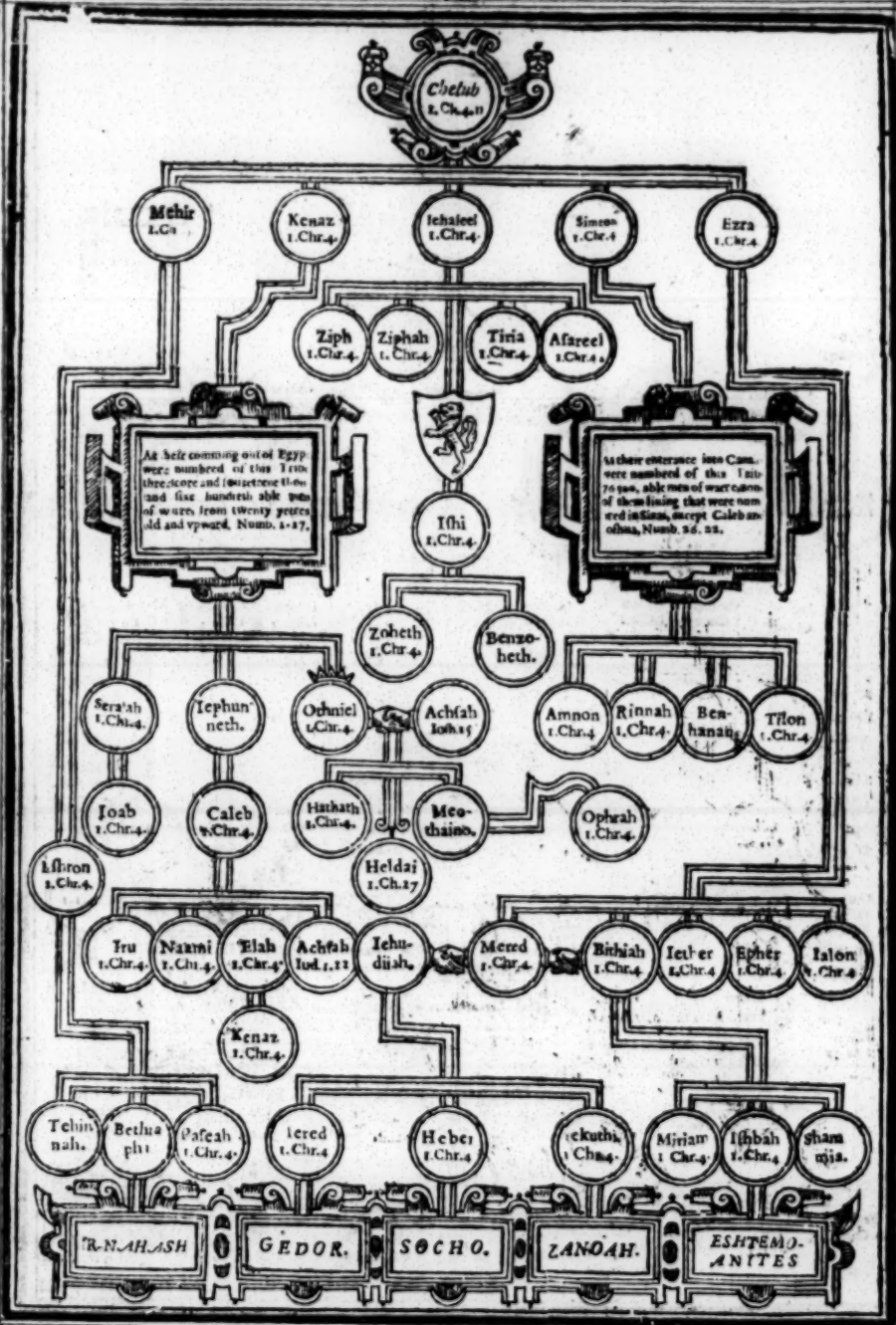


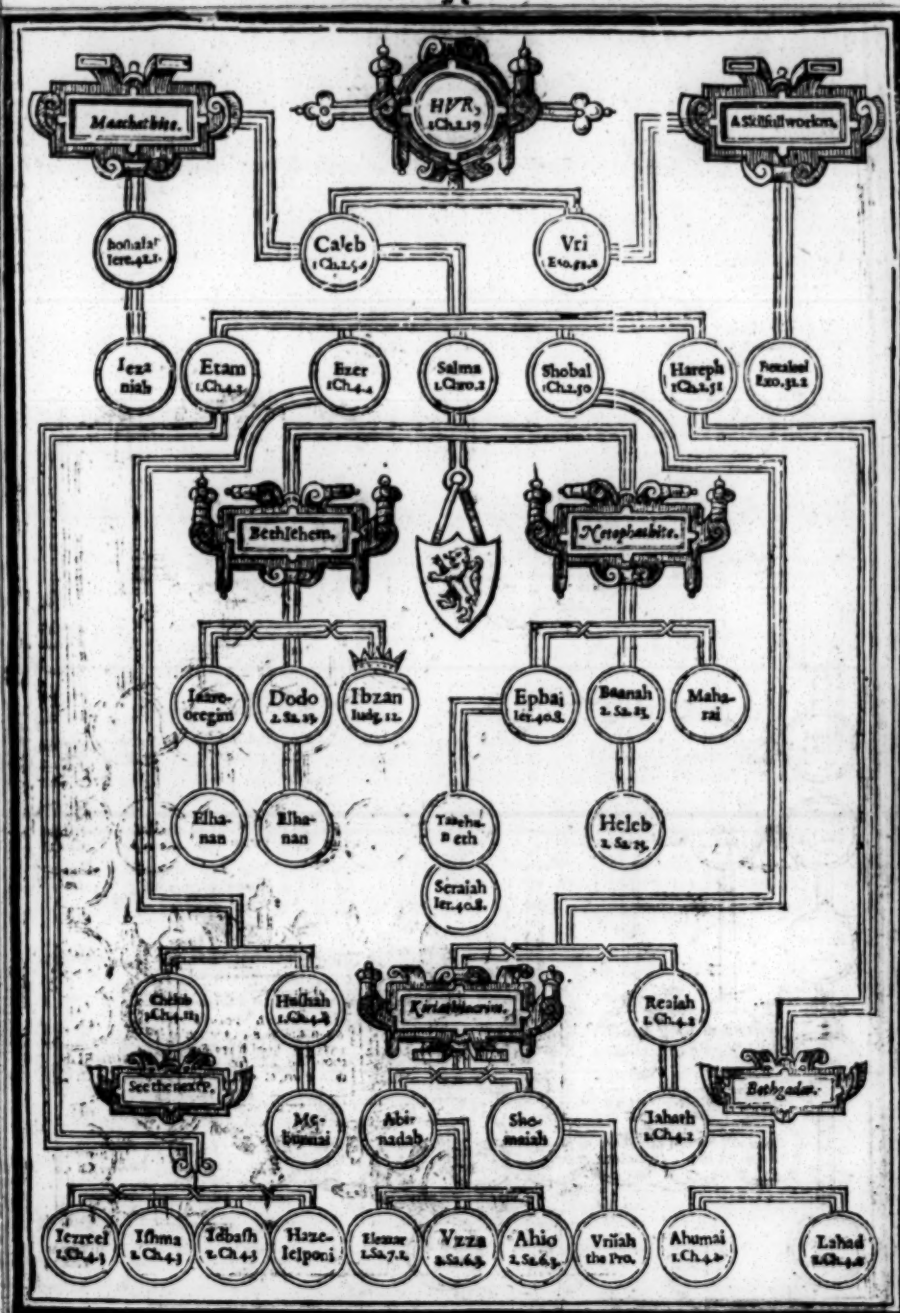


Judah, thy brethren shall praise thee: thy father's name shall be great to thee. Judah is a lion's whelp: and shall come from the lion, and coucheth as a lion, and as an old lion: who shall rouse him up? The tower shall not depart from Judah, nor a law-giver from between his feet, until shall come, Gen. 49. who is the Star of Jacob and branch of David, Numb. 24. 10. 11. and the God over all.





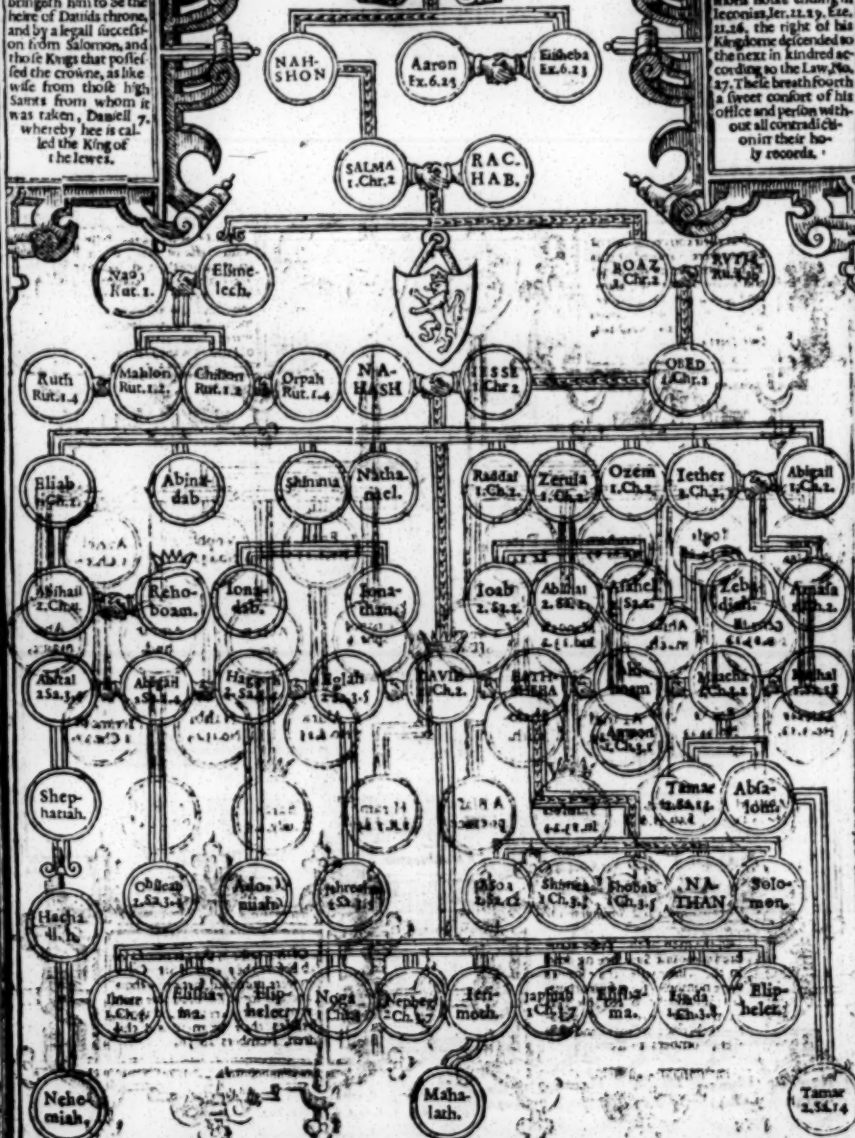


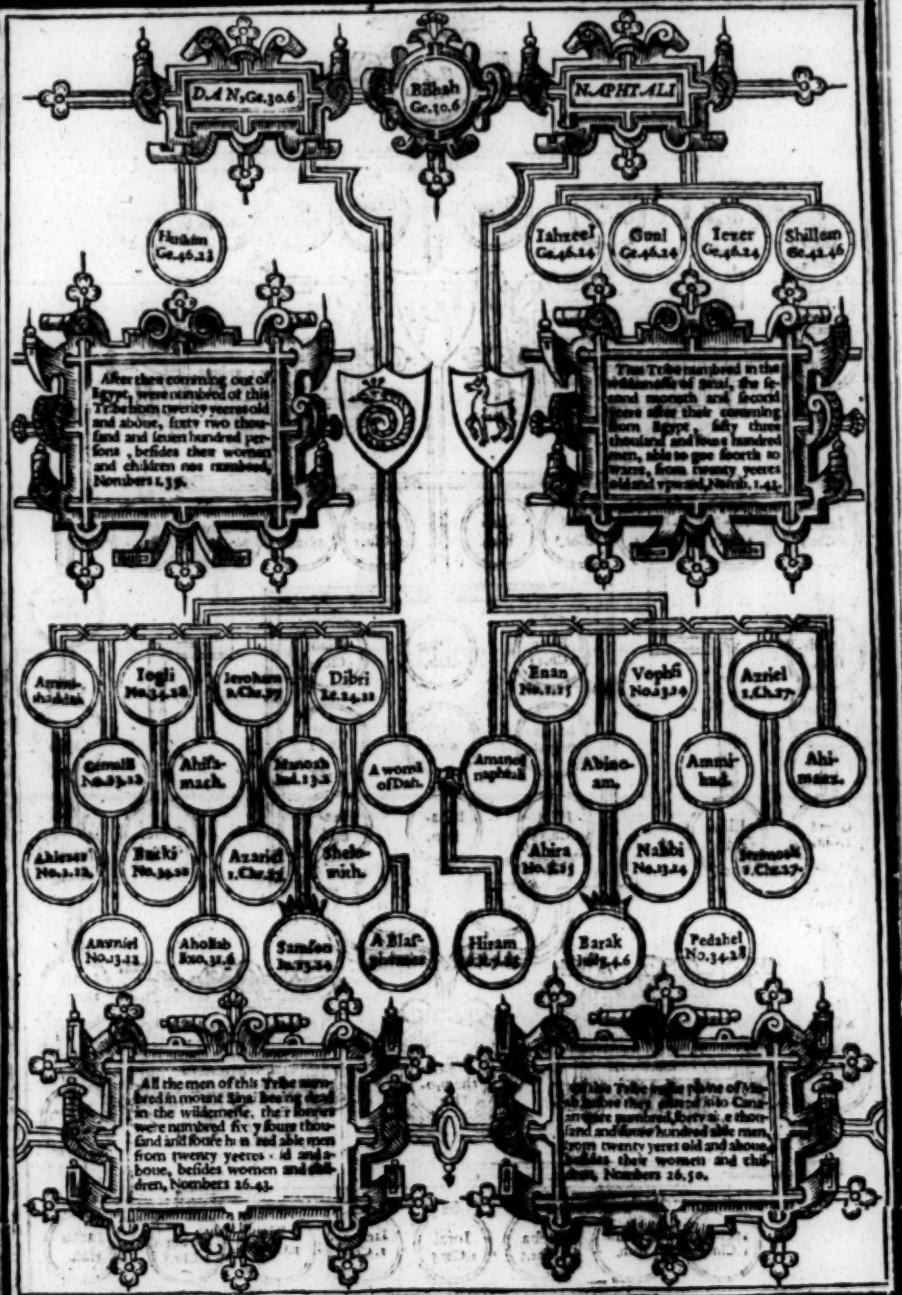


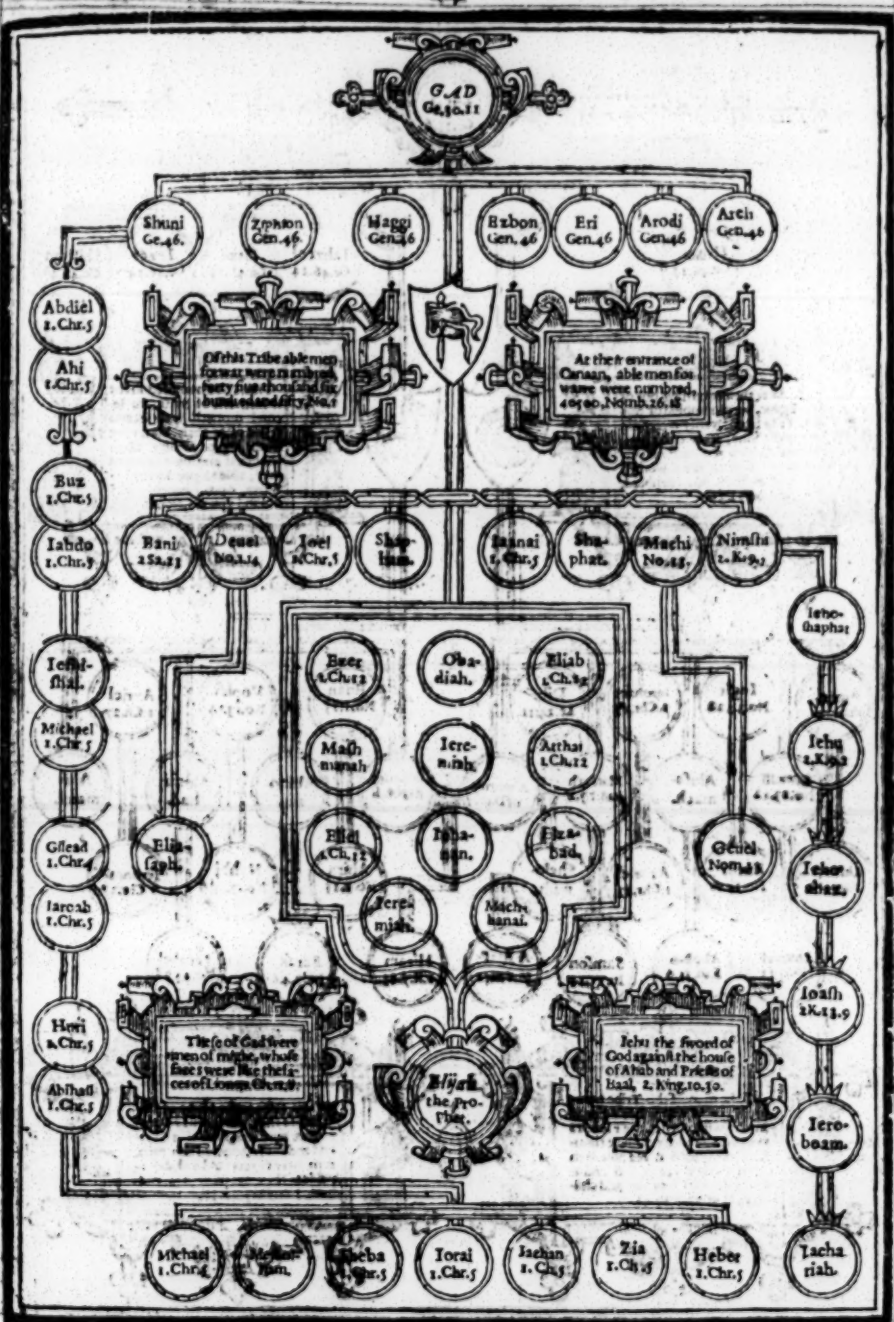
SAMINADAB.

The Evangelists from David to Mary doe diversly deriue the descent of Christ, Mathew bringeth him to be the heire of Dauidas throne, and by a legall succession from Salomon, and those Kings that possessed the crowne, as like wife from those high Saints from whom it was taken, Daniell 7. whereby hee is called the King of the Iewes.

St. Luke sheweth him the seed promised in paradise, and by his naturall parents bringeth him to Adam. For Solomon's house ending in leprosis, Jer. 22. 9. Eze. 12. 26. the right of his Kingdom descended to the next in kindred according to the Law, Mat. 27. These breath fourth a sweet comfort of his office and perion without all contradiction in his house.





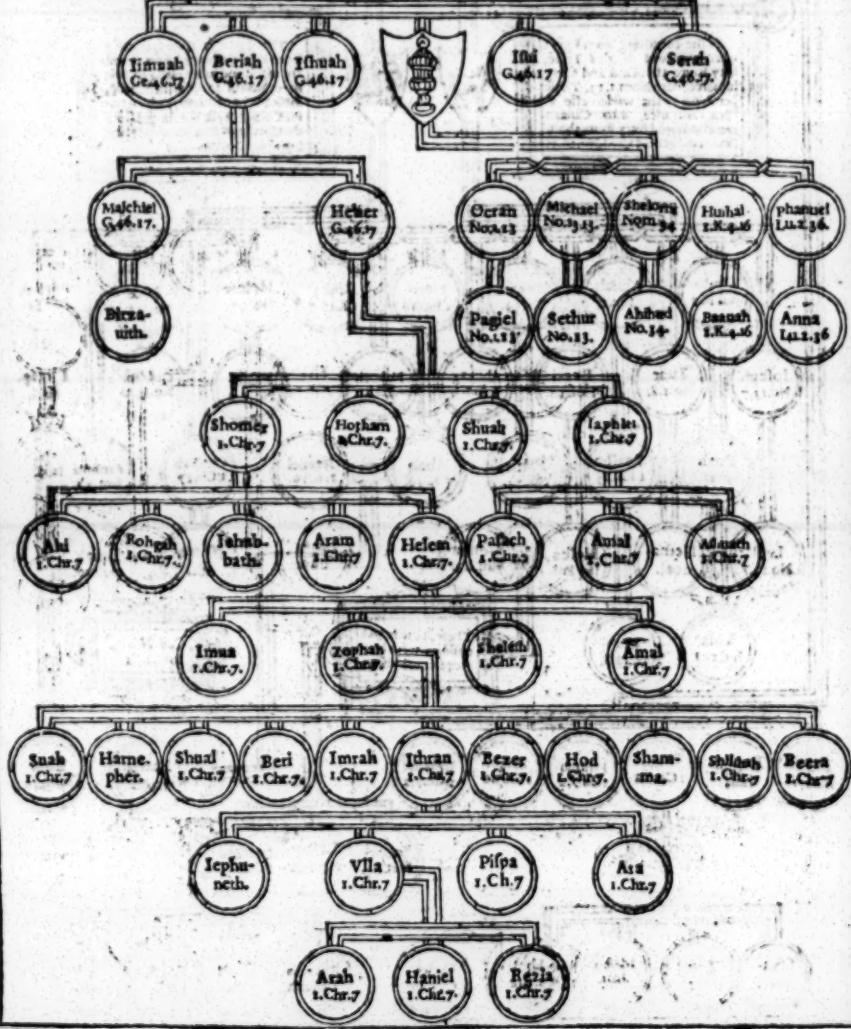


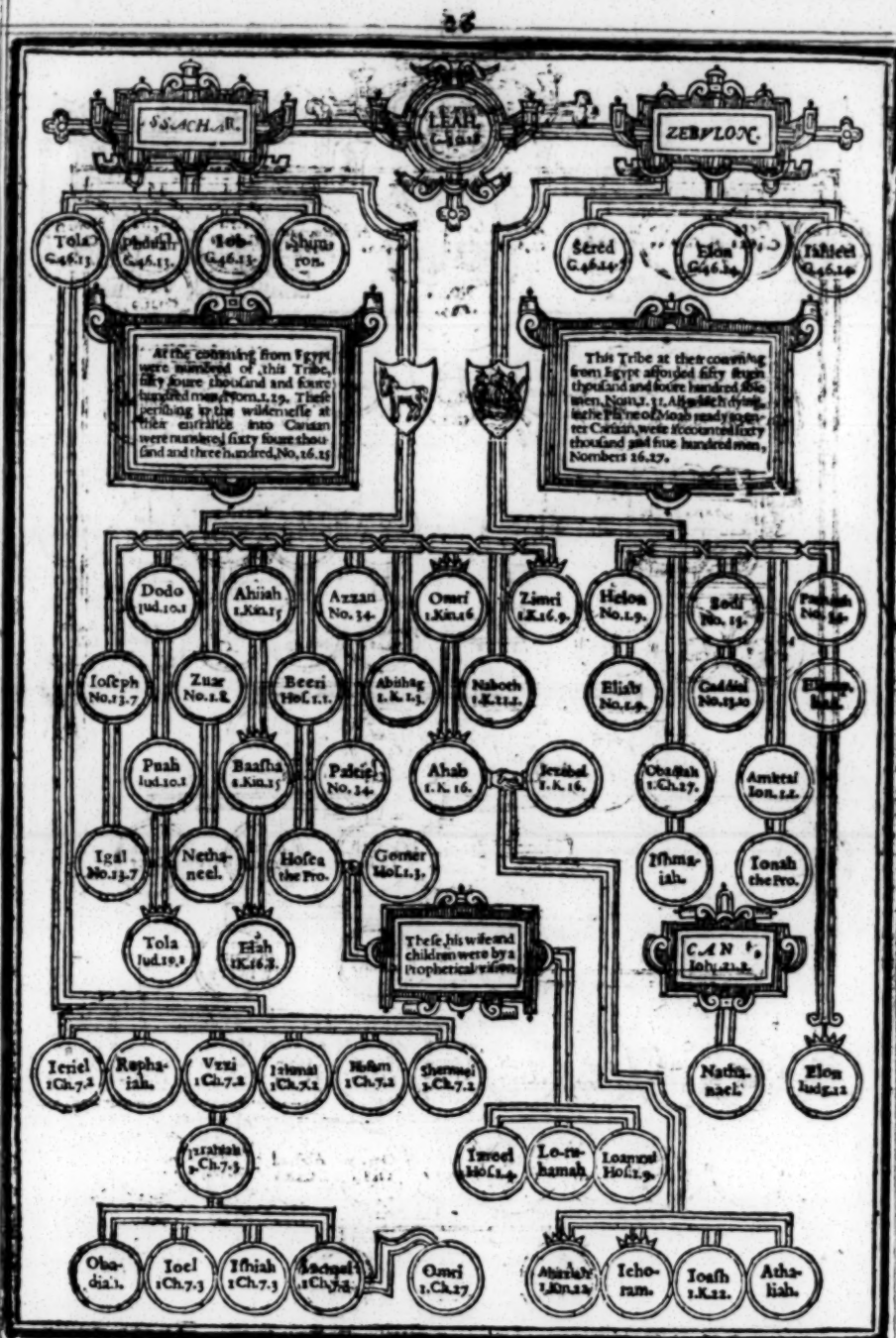
At the coming from Egypt
the wilderness of Sinai, were
numbered of this Tribe, 41,000
men. All which died in their
wanderings, Num. 1. 41.

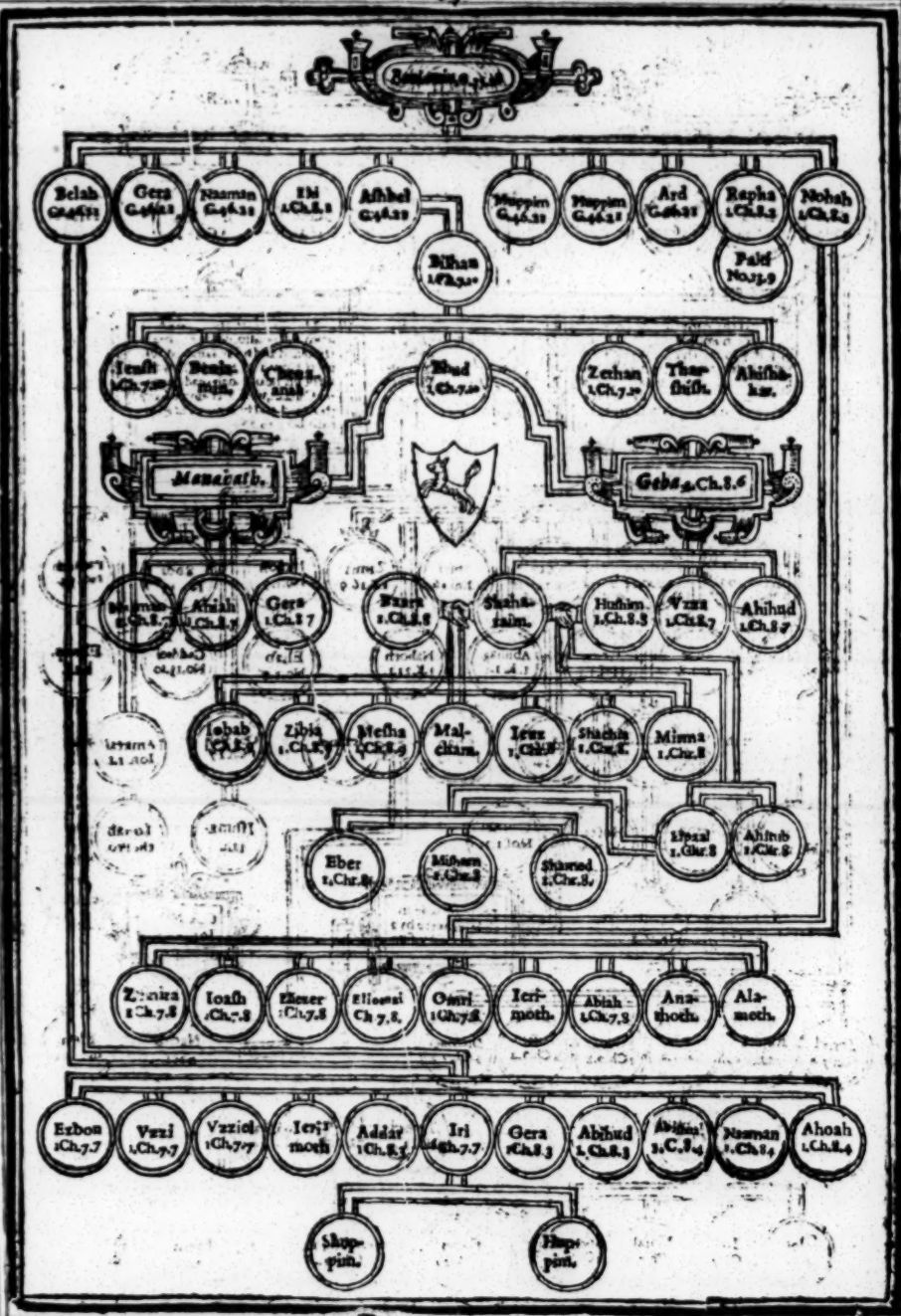
Zilpah,
Ge. 30. 9

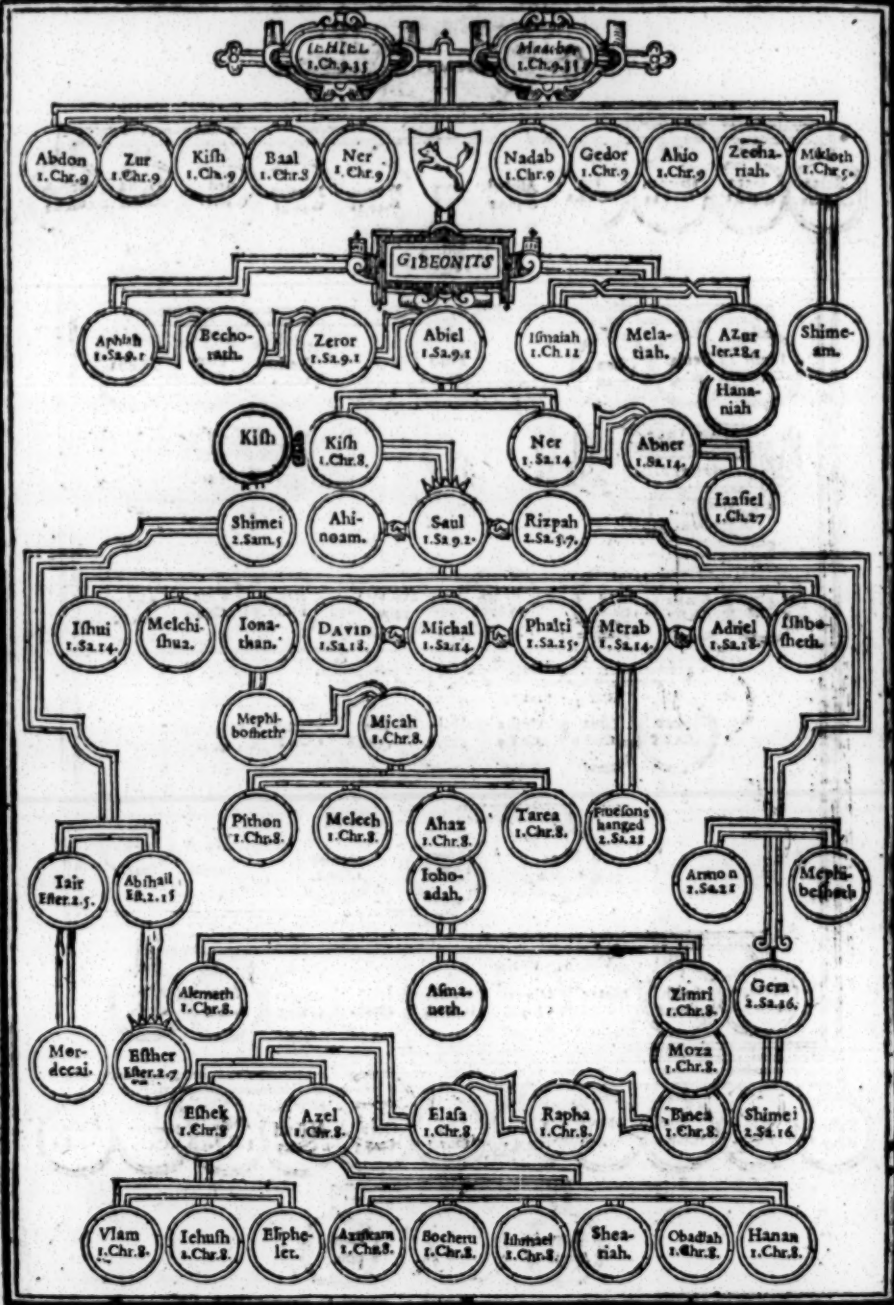
ASHER

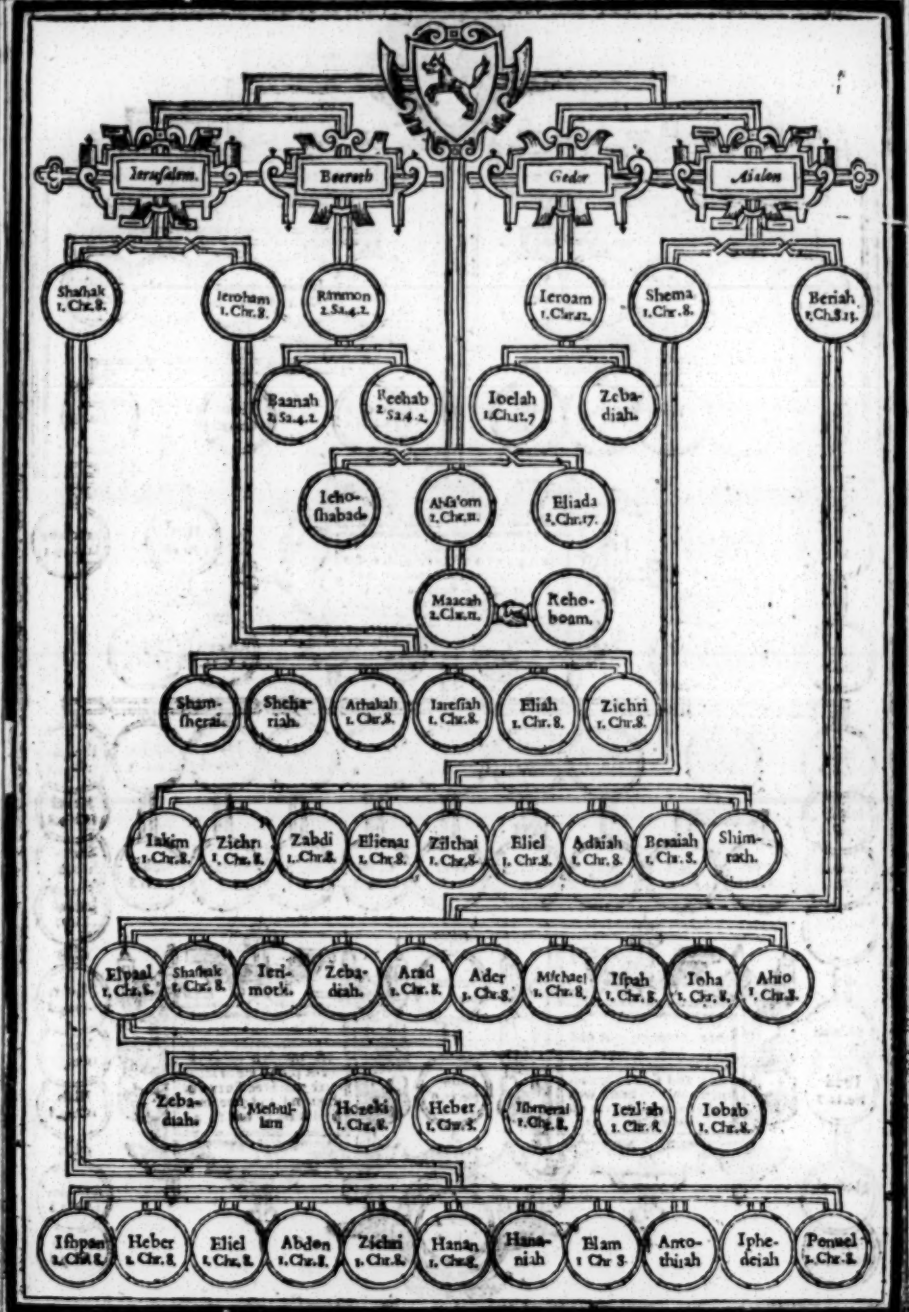
At the entrance into Canaan,
and all those dead that came out
of Egypt, were numbered of this
Tribe 33,400 men, all of them
from 20 years old and above, N. 10

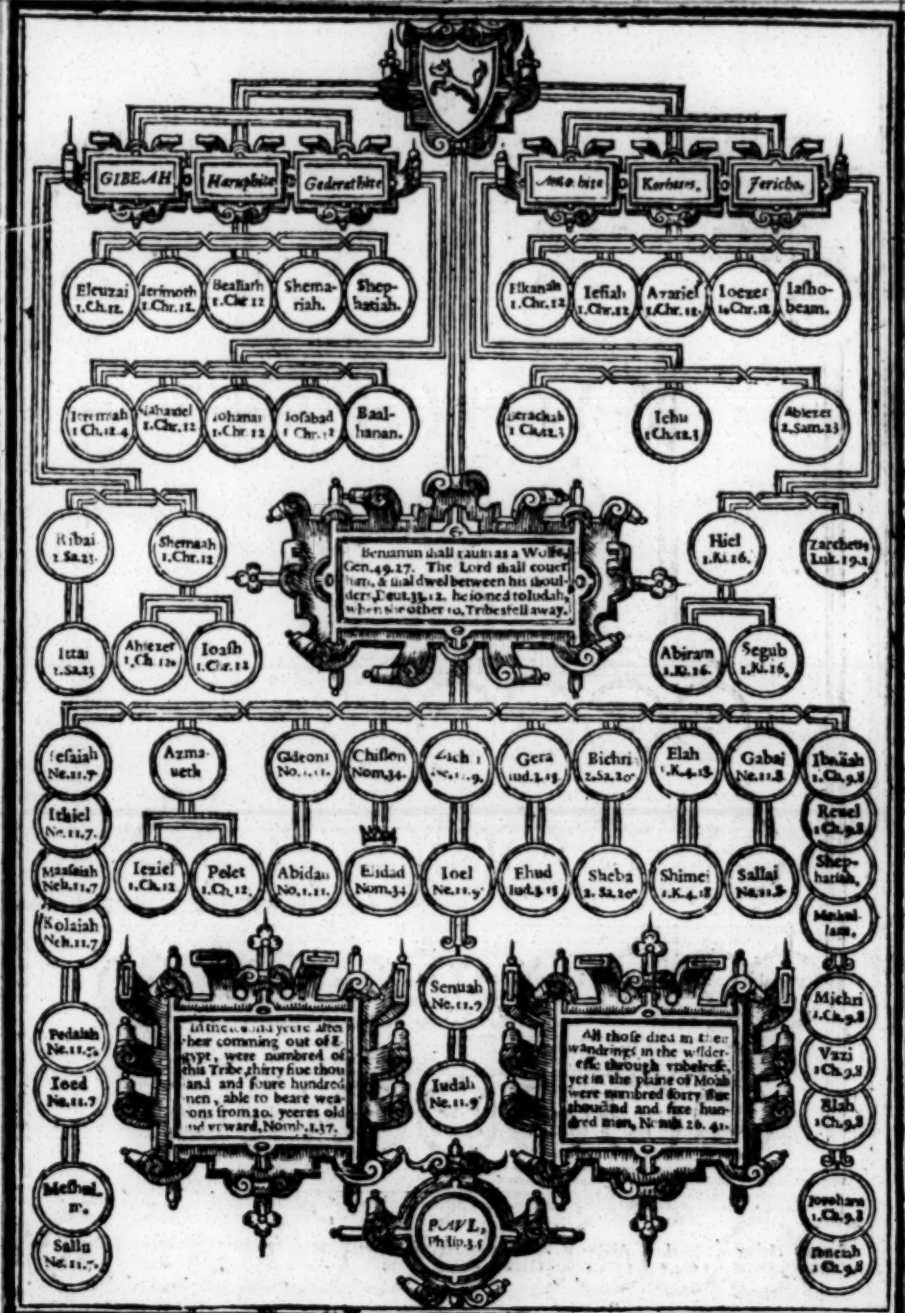


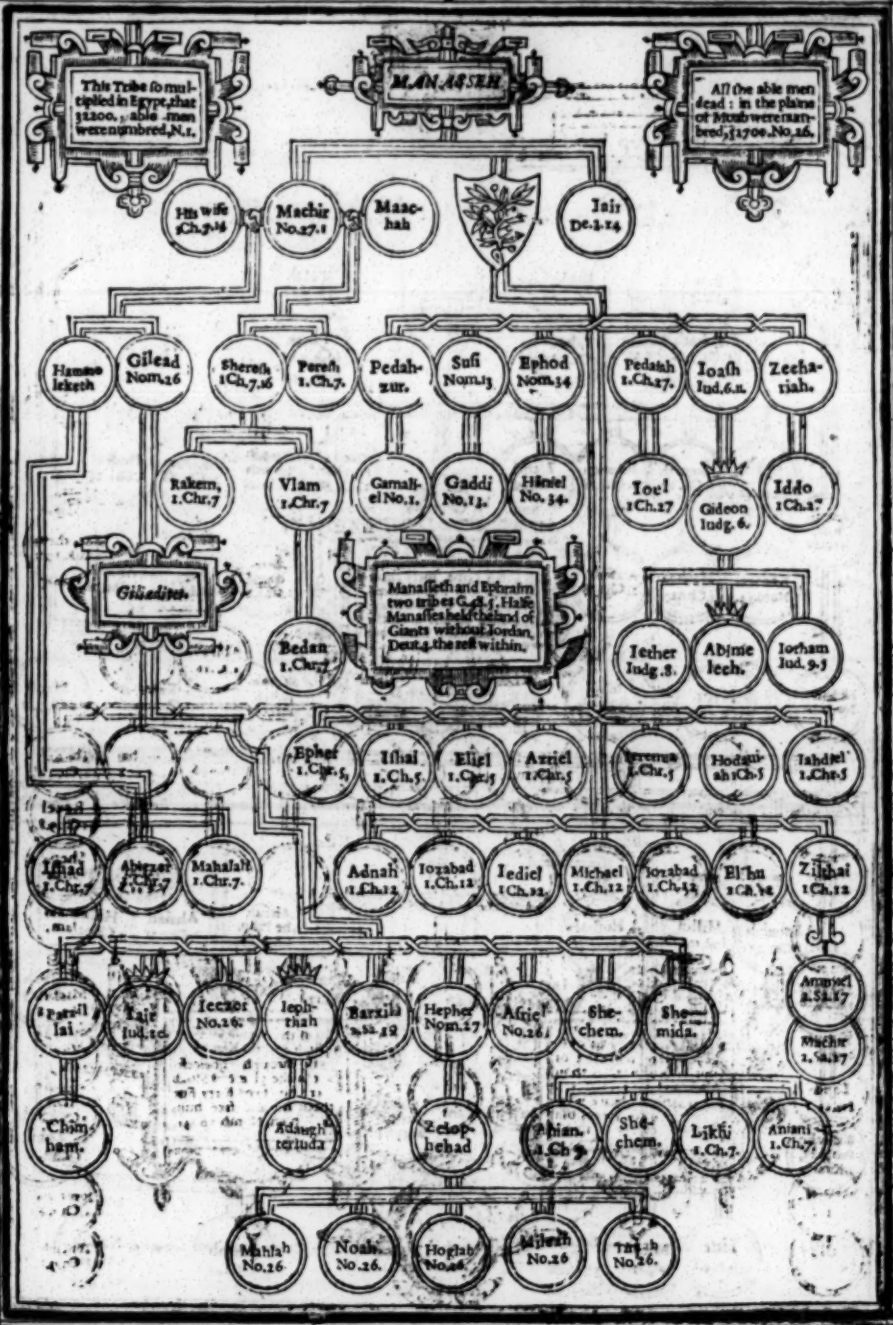


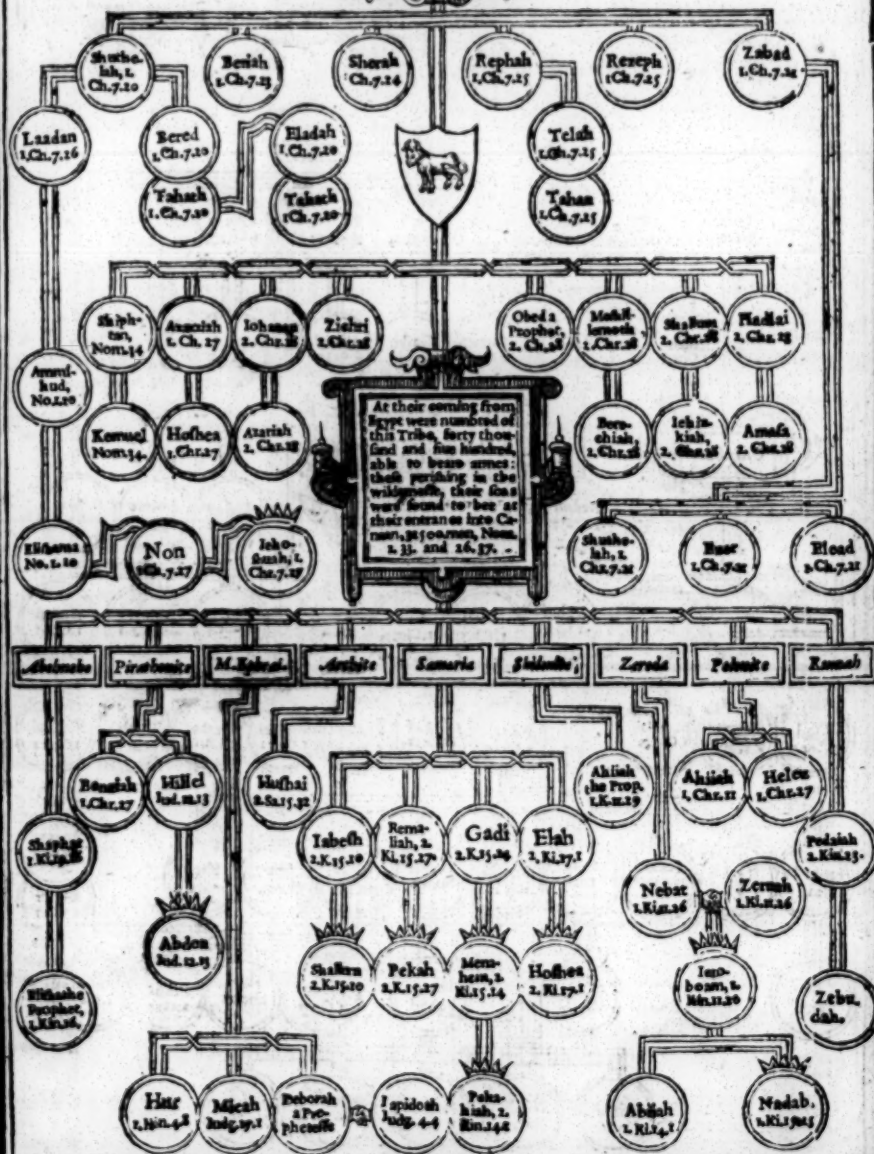


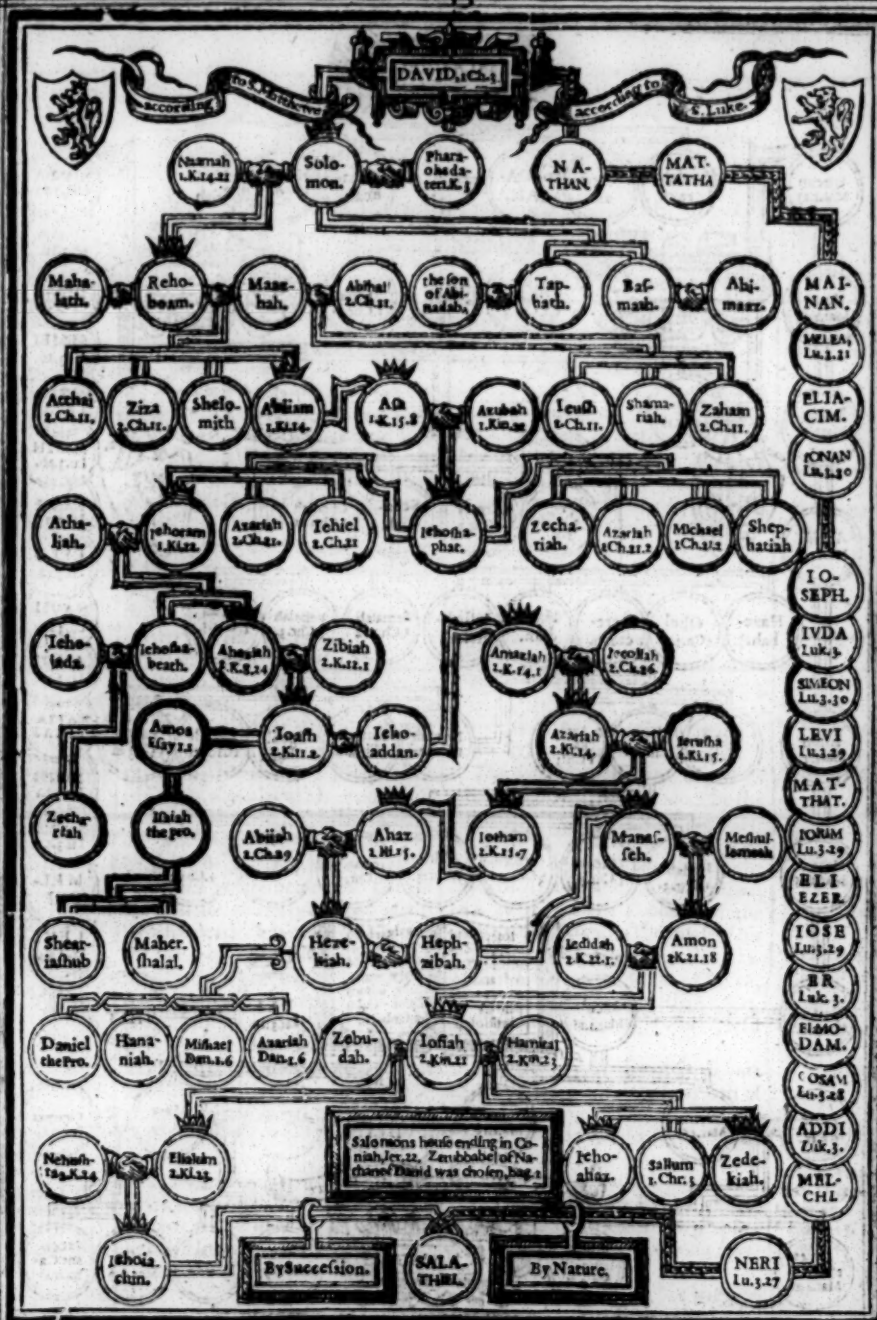


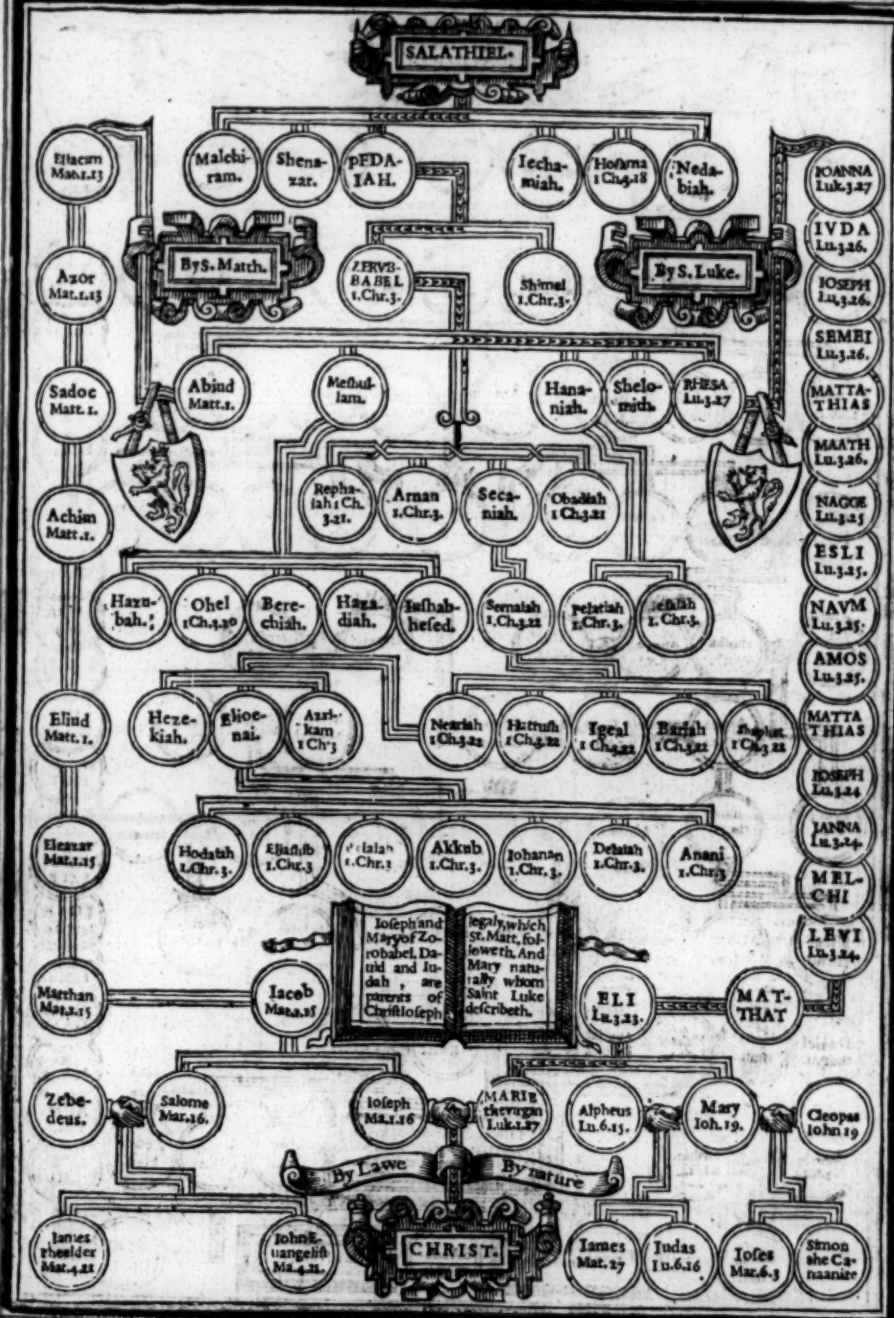












A Description of C A N A A N, and the bordering Countries.



THE Land of Canaan, a promised to the Patriarchs, conquered by Joshua, and possessed by the Israelites, was divided

into three principall Prouinces, namely, Galilee on the North, wherein Christ was very conuerfant in working the workes of his God-head: Samaria in the middest, the chiefe seat of the tenne Tribes Kingdome, and Iewry in the South, where Dauid's throne was set, & the holy City built. The Land of Gilead also without Iordan, was possessed by the Rubenites, Gadites, and halfe the Tribe of Manasse. The circuit of the whole but small, and yet did containe two Kingdomes of great strength, and were fearefull to others, till they fell from their God. First, that of Israel, erected by Jeroboam (who rent Salomons Crowne, and drew after him the ten Tribes to Idolatrie) was carried away captiue by Shalmaneser King of the Assyrians, who placed his owne people to inhabit Samaria. The other of Iudah, was carried away into Babylon by Nebuchadnezzar the King, six hundred and seuen yeeres before the birth of our Satiour, and forty and two yeeres after his death, was made desolate by the Romans. The land called Palestina, the City Ierusalem, & Iudas and the Iewes scattered into all quarters of the earth, of all Nations are hated for their crucifying of Christ.

Phoenicia the North part of Canaan abounded with Wheat, Hony, Oyle, and Balme: wherein Ashtor was seated, as Moses had prophesied, that he should dip his foot in Oyle: Whose chiefe City was Tyre, and next vnto it Sidon: prophesied against by Isaiah, Ezekiel, Amos, and Zachariah, yet are they iustified before Corazin & Bethsaida. Aram or Syria, vpon the North of

Canaan, was conquered by Dauid, but euer enemies vnto Israel: of this, David was the chiefe Citie: against which prophesied Isaiah, Jeremy, and Amos: there Paul preached, and escaped death.

The Zamzumims or Giants, inhabiting part of Arabia the Stony, were thence expeld by the Ammonites, who called the Country after the name of their Ancestors, the second son of Lot. These Dauid ouercame, but they soone cast off the yoke of subiection, & were euer great enemies to Iudah. Against this Land, prophesied Ezekiel, Jeremiah, Amos, and Zephany, it was afterward called Philadelphia.

Midian lying South to the Ammonites, and they both vpon the East of Canaan, tooke the name from Midian, the fourth son of Abraham by Keturab. Thither Moses fled and kept Sheepe, and against them Israel was commanded to fight. That Country abounded with Dromedaries, Isai. 60. 6.

The Emims possessing a part of Arabia the Stony, were subdued by the Moabites, descended from the elder sonne of Lot, and the Moabites Dauid made subiect to Iudah, but in the dayes of Abahs sonne, they rebelled, and as it seemeth, obtained the most part of Ruben, for that most of his chiefe Cities were in their possession. This Land was fruitfull of Vines, and was prophesied against by Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, Amos, and Zephany.

Edom, Idumea, or Mount Seir, a part of Arabia the Stony, on the South of Iewry, was in old time inhabited by the Harims, and subdued by the Edomites. Those sons of Esau were themselves made subiect to Dauid, but in the dayes of Iehoram King of Iudah, they rebelled. Against Edom prophesied Isaiah, Jeremy, Ezekiel, Amos and Obadiab.

F Amalekites

Gen. 13. 15.
Gen. 26. 4, 34.
Gen. 28. 13.
Josh. 12.
Josh. 15.

Luke 4. 1 5.
Iai. 7. 9.

1 Sam. 5. 7

Num. 32.

1 Ki. 12. 20.

2 Ki. 17. 24.

1 Jer. 25. 9.

Pla. Iosop.

Ezek. 27. 17.

Deut. 33. 24.
Isaiah 23.
Ezek. 26. 7.
Ezek. 8. 26.
Amos. 1. 9.
Zach. 9. 2.
Luke 10. 13.

1 Sam. 8.

Isaiah 17.
Jer. 49. 1. 3
Amos 1. 3.
A. 19. 9.
Deut. 2. 2.

2 Sa. 8. 22.

Judg. 10. 9.
Ezek. 25.
Jer. 49. 1.
Amos 2. 1.
Zeph. 2. 8.

Gen. 25. 6.

Exod. 2.
Num. 31. 1.

Deut. 2. 10

1 Sam. 8.
2. King. 3. 5.

Isa. 15. & 16.
Isa. 15. & 19
Jer. 48.
Ezek. 25.
Amos 2.
Zeph. 2.

Deut. 2. 12.
1 Sam. 8.
2. King. 8. 30
Isa. 21. & 34
Jer. 49.
Ezek. 25.
Amos 1.
Obad. 1.



A Description of CANAAN.

Amalekites sprung from *Eſau*, were ſeated alſo upon the ^a South of *Iury*, and were the ^b firſt that warred againſt *Iſrael*. ^c *Saul* ſlew a great number of them: ^d *Dauid* many more, and the reſt in Mount *Seir* did the Tribe of *ſimeon* deſtroy, in the dayes of *Herz-kia* King of *Iuda*.

Kedar South from *Amalek*, was peopled from ^a *Kedar* the ſecond ſon of *Iſmael*. A Countrey ^b abounding with flockes of Sheepe and Goates. Thoſe as heard men dwelt in ^c Tents, who are mentioned by the ^d *Pſalmiſt*, ^e *Iſaiah*, ^f *Ezekiel*, and ^g *Ieremie*.

The *Philiftines* upon the Weſt Coaſt of *Canaan*, threw out the *Amims*, and poſſeſſed their ^a inheritance. Their Land was allotted to ^b *Iudab*, ^c *Dan*, and ^d *ſimeon*, but could not be overcome: yet ^e *Dauid* conquered them. Againſt them prophesied ^f *Iſaiah*, ^g *Ieremie*, ^h *Ezekiel*, ⁱ *Amos*, ^k *Zephania*, and ^l *Zachary* Theſe *Philiftines* are alſo called *Chereſhims*, as in *1. Sam.* 30. 14. *Ezek.* 25. 16. and *Zephania* 2. 5. and the whole Land, as it ſeemeth, from them was called *Paleſtina*.

Arabia was divided into three parts; the *Stony*, the *Deſart*, and the *Happy*. Theſe lay South Eaſt upon *Canaan*. Through the *Deſart*, the children of ^a *Iſrael* paſſed. *Arabia* is mentioned by ^b *Ezekiel*, and the *Arabians* in the Hiſtory of ^c *Iudab*s Kings. Againſt whom prophesied ^d *Iſaiah*. *Arabia* the *Happy*, lay more Eaſt, and was peopled by the ^e *Iſmaelites*, the *Midianites*, and the ^f *Hagarins*. Theſe, the *Rubenites* and *Gadites* expelled, in the dayes of *Saul* and *Iotham*. Theſe parts untill the yeere 632. were *Chriftians*, when *Mahomet* erected his wicked Religion, which to this day they hold, and are vnder the ſubiection of the great *Turk*.

Egypt, lying South of ^a *Canaan*, was peopled from ^b *Ham* by ^c *Mizraim* his ſecond ſon. Thither ^d *Abraham* went

in time of Famine, as alſo, ^e *Iacob* with his ſonnes, whence after ^f 215. yeeres bondage, they were delivered. The Land was fruitful, and like vnto ^g *eden* the ^h Garden of the Lord, and watered with the ⁱ ſeuern ſtreamed *Nilus*. Againſt *Egypt* prophesied ^j *Iſaiah*, ^k *Ieremie*, ^l *Ezekiel*, and ^m *Zacharie*. Thither ⁿ *Mary* fled with *Chriſt*, & thence ^o God called his Sonne.

Jeruſalem the ^a holy City and ^b throne of God, was anciently a Fort of the ^c *Ieruſites* upon Mount *Zion*, vnconquered by ^d *Iſhuab*, but ſubdued by ^e *Dauid*, who built thereon the ^f City, vnto which adioyned Mount *Moriah*, and therefore called the ^g Daughter of *Zion*, where *Abraham* would haue offered his ſon, where ^h *Dauid* built his Altar, & ⁱ *Salomon* his beautilfull Temple: of both which ^j glorious things are ſpoken: and being ſet in the miſt of ^k Nations, was the place of ^l holy worſhip and ^m perfect ioy. From this ⁿ Mountaine exalted aboute otheſe, ranne thoſe ^o Waters that gaue life where they came whence *Chriſt* ſent his Apoſtles as Fiſhers, to catch the ſoules of men. In this City ſtood the Throne of *Dauid*, through the ſucceſſion of one and twenty Kings of himſelfe and his ſonnes, which was often aſſailed before the ſmall ſurprize: as by ^a *ſhiſhake* King of *Egypt* in *Reboboams* daies, who carried away much Treſure: by ^b *toas* King of *Iſrael*, in *Amarias* time, who brake downe 400. Cubits of the wall: beſieged by ^c *Rezin* and *Peka* Kings of *Aram* and *Iſrael*, whom God put backe in the raigne of wicked *Abab*: by *Senacherib* King of *Aſhur*, whole Hoſt in ^d *Hezekiah*s daies, the Angell of God deſtroyed; by the ^e *Aſſyrians* that tooke *Manaſſeh* captive: by ^f *Pharaob* *Necho* that carried *Iehoaſhas* priſoner into *Egypt*: and laſtly by the ^g *Caldeans*, who burnt the Temple, and deſaced the City.

^a Gen. 46.
^b Exod. 12. o

^c Gen. 13. 10
^d Iſai. 11. 15.
^e Iſai. 19. 20.
^f Jer. 44.
^g Iſai. 46.
^h Ezek. 33.
ⁱ Zach. 10. 11
^j Math. 2.
^k Hoſh. 11. 3.

^a Math. 4. 5.
^b Jer. 3. 17.
^c 1. Sam. 5. 6.
^d Iſai. 15. 6. 3.
^e 2. Sam. 5. 7.
^f 1. Ch. 11. 3.

^g Zach. 9. 9.
^h Gen. 2. 22.
ⁱ 1. Sam. 24.
^j 2. Ch. 3. 1.
^k Iſai. 37.

^a Ezek. 5. 5.
^b 2. Ch. 7. 12.
^c 1. Lam. 2. 15.
^d Iſai. 2. 2.
^e 2. Ezec. 47. 9.
^f Mat. 10.

^a 1. Kin. 12. 5

^a 2. Kin. 4. 1.

^a Iſaiah 7.

^a 1. King. 18.
^b 2. Kin. 19.
^c 7. 3. Ch. 33. 11
^d 2. Ch. 33. 3.

^a 2. King. 24.
^b 2. King. 35.

^a Num. 33.
^b Ezek. 37. 21
^c 2. Ch. 31. 16
^d 2. Ch. 33. 8.
^e 2. Ch. 36. 7.
^f Iſai. 31. 13.
^g Geneſ. 37.
^h 1. Ch. 3. 10.
ⁱ 37. 31.

^a Gen. 30. 1.
^b Gen. 35. 18.
^c Iſai. 105. 23
^d Gen. 10. 6.
^e Gen. 12. 10.

FINIS.